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TOUCH--AND--GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

Vol. XV

November, 1961

No. 9

(Mimeograph Edition)

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Many traditional episodes in history have been debunked in modern times. They tell us now that young George Washington never chopped down his father's cherry tree. If he had, they would probably say he lied about it anyway. They say that some unknown seamstress made the first flag and that not one stitch was put in it by Betsy Ross. Benjamin Franklin, who advised us "A penny saved is a penny earned," was found to be overdrawn regularly in his bank account.

Probably our Pilgrim Fathers had duck instead of turkey for that first Thanksgiving feast long ago, but there is no disputing the fact that the Pilgrims set apart a day for thanksgiving at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1621 after their first harvest.

From time to time thereafter various colonies, including the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the Colony of Connecticut, and the Dutch New Netherlands, declared special days of thanksgiving.

The first official Thanksgiving for our new country, the United States of America, was proclaimed by President George Washington on Thursday, November 26, 1789. After that, the feast was celebrated intermittently until President Abraham Lincoln set the precedent in 1864 by proclaiming the last Thursday in November as Thanksgiving Day. In each ensuing year, the President and Governors of the States followed suit.

No further change occurred until President Franklin D. Roosevelt switched the time for the fourth Thursday in November. He did this in order to avoid a short span of three weeks between Thanksgiving and Christmas when November happened to contain five weeks. At first, some of the states resisted the move and there was a good deal of confusion for a year or two. However, in 1941 an Act of Congress set the time for Thanksgiving in accordance with Roosevelt's

wishes, and it has remained the fourth Thursday ever since.

Formal proclamations by the President and the various Governors are made each year even though the holiday is taken for granted ahead of time and listed on calendars everywhere.

Thanksgiving is a day for religious services, family reunions, and a few traditional football games. It is a day for all of us to count our blessings and express appreciation for the fundamental security we enjoy in this broad land.

Happy Thanksgiving!

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

Marvin William Makinen was a bright boy. The son of a laboratory technician, he grew up in Ashburnham, Mass., where his father had a job in a paper mill, showed an early precocity in mathematics, won a scholarship to the University of Pennsylvania. Last year he was awarded a Fulbright scholarship to study as an exchange student at West Berlin's Free University. One of his professors characterized the 22-year-old Makinen as "the most serious and hard-working young American we have seen in Berlin in a long time." Makinen spoke fluent German and Finnish (which he had learned from his family), took private lessons in Russian. Short, slight with corn-silk blond hair cropped close, he was not a big hit with the girls at the university because, as one put it: "You always got the feeling that he would rather be alone."

When summer vacation came, Makinen set out in a rented green sunroof Volkswagen for a trip through East Germany and Poland to Moscow. Nothing more was heard from student Makinen until last month, when Moscow announced that he had been arrested as a spy. According to the Russians Makinen had been approached in Berlin by two mysterious sponsors whom he knew only as "Jim" and "Dwyer," and provided with Intourist food and lodging vouchers, camera, film and dagger--everything but the traditional cloak. They told him what places to visit and what military installations he should photograph.

In Kiev on July 27, said the Russians, he had parked his Volkswagen in an "inconspicuous spot" and flagged a taxi to take him to a military installation near the city. There he had been seized by security agents and a Soviet army officer, as "with trembling hands the spy aimed his camera and clicked away rapidly." Tucked into a body belt, they found eight rolls of film, road maps and other impedimenta, including some notebooks.

The military tribunal at Kiev sentenced Marvin Makinen to eight years'

detention--just two years less than the punishment meted out to Francis Gary Powers for flying his U-2 thousands of miles into Soviet hinterland.

* * *

Ever since he was old enough to lift a pair of water skis, Spain's Prince Juan Carlos, 23, has been one of Europe's most eligible bachelors. Tall (6ft. 2 in.), blue-eyed and athletic, he has one added, increasingly rare attraction: a slightly better than outside chance that he will some day sit on a throne. His father is the Spanish Pretender, Don Juan de Borbon, who, Franco has more or less promised, may in due course be allowed to become King of Spain, and young Prince Juan Carlos might presumably some day succeed him. In the meantime, Franco has looked after Juan Carlos' education at Spain's army, navy and air force academies, where the conscientious prince learned, among other things, to pilot a jet. During a naval training cruise three years ago, he visited the U.S., charmed press and politicos. Last year Franco even allowed him to establish an informal, unofficial court, complete with rotating gentlemen in waiting.

Last month the student prince was still a bachelor, but no longer eligible. Followed by rumors that he would marry Italy's tall, fair-haired Princess Maria Gabriella (whose passion for bullfighters and fast cars shocked Madrid society), Juan Carlos skipped his usual summer of water skiing on Lake Lausanne. Instead, he appeared as the guest of King Paul of Greece for a month of boating off the Greek Isle of Corfu. His shipmate: King Paul's eldest daughter, Sophie, a 22-year-old blonde known in Europe's tabloids as "The Princess of the Sad Eyes."

Rumors began to fly that Sophie was no longer melancholy. Last month in Athens, a 101-gun salute boomed out from Mount Lycabettus, and the Greek court made it official: Juan Carlos de Borbon y Borbon, Prince of Asturias and Infante of Spain, would marry Princess Sophie of Greece at an undetermined date in the future. In Madrid there were audible sighs of relief that it was not Maria Gabriella, and even a faint wave of optimism among Spain's Royalists, that the marriage might precipitate the long-dangled return of the monarchy.

* * *

Either we must have a war against Russia before she has the atom, and win it, or lie down and say, "Come and govern us." --Bertrand Russell, Nov. 20, 1948

Shortly after Russia did get "the atom," by exploding its first bomb in 1949, the great philosopher began pleading with the West to lie down before world Communism. One day last month, Lord Russell, 89, walked into London's Bow Street Magistrates' Court accompanied by Lady Russell, 61, and three dozen fellow members of Britain's ban-the-bomb movement, which advocates unilateral Western disarmament. Together, they stood charged of planning a giant sitdown demonstration in Parliament Square, of "inciting members of the public" to attend even after the Ministry of Works declined permission for the rally, and of being "likely to persist in such unlawful conduct." Asked the court clerk: "Are any of you willing to be bound over to be of good behavior and keep the peace?" Philosopher Russell shouted his answer: "No!"

Having prudently brought along an overnight bag, Russell obviously hoped to go to jail ("If you condemn us," said he, "you'll be helping our cause"), and Magistrate Bertram Reece obliged. Amid gallery cries of "Fascist!" and "Shame!", he imposed a two-month sentence, later reduced to one week for health reasons. Then the frail old man was whisked unceremoniously away (unknown hands had written three hasty words in the dust on his Black Maria: "Ban the Bomb") to Brixton jail. It was a homecoming: Russell had spent six months of World War I there for his pacifist views.

The title was a teaser: "A New Face Without Surgery." Then, in six pages of text and startling pictures, Look magazine (cir. 6,700,000) described "Chem-erasure" a new breakthrough in the beauty business. "The treatment," reported Look in its Aug. 29 issue, "is the latest advance in substituting a chemical for the surgeon's knife." The article was directed at "the thousands of women who spend millions of dollars each year hopefully trying to regain the facial appearance of their more youthful days." For \$1,000 they could have a two-week stay at the Budkon Center in Westport, Conn., where a mild burning with buffered carbolic

acid would wipe away sagging skin, wrinkles, freckles, acne scars, and the troubled look of middle age--all under the supervision of a former professor of dermatology.

No sooner had Look hit the stands than customers anxious for a carbolic facial made a beeline for Budkon. But not all the new clients were the sort that had been anticipated. Police, fire and health officials who also had had a look at Look showed up. They were bent on closing Budkon.

Four staff members were arrested on charges ranging from operating a hospital without a license and practicing medicine without a license, to violating state fire laws. Dr. Frank Combes, the veteran dermatologist who developed the Chemera-
sure process, was long gone, disgusted with Budkon. The seven patients in the midst of treatment remained at the Center under the supervision of state health officials. Last month the seven went home, and Budkon Center was shuttered.

* * *

A reinforced squad of Customs inspectors trooped into Manhattan's Pier 86 one day last month to snare the 1,558 passengers of the liner United States, just in from Europe. Reason: the allowance for duty-free purchases abroad had been changed from \$500 to \$100--a step aimed at stemming the U.S. gold drain. Total purchases over the \$100 limit are now subject to taxes.

Many passengers were indignant. Said one irate New Yorker: "How can a woman have a good time in Europe and still limit herself to only \$100?" The more knowing grumbled that Congress had taken so long to act that the gold drain had virtually stopped anyway, and the cutback was no longer necessary.

Even more indignant were European shopkeepers, who have already begun to feel the effects of new customs regulations. Said a Neapolitan merchant: "We never thought Kennedy would pass such an anti-democratic law." Cried another merchant: "This damned law is ruining my business. We show them fine jewelry and they say: 'It's wonderful, but we can't spend more than \$100!'" In Paris, a salesgirl in a Rue Royale glove shop said: "Oh, les pauvres Americains! Eef sis 'appen to us, we would do avrysing een our power to disobey, even smuggling. But

zee Americains are too weel deesciplined to do sings like zat."

Without so much as a thought of smuggling, many travelers have already found a way to keep their sense of duty without paying for it. Rather than buying the usual perfumes, cashmeres, cameras and bone china, they have found that antiques make some of the best bargains in Europe (e.g., a London shop sells a fine cut-glass Georgian decanter, circa 1770, for \$15; or, for the collector's library, "Discovery of a World in the Moone," written in 1638 by Bishop Wilkins of Chester, for \$75). And certified antiques are items that age cannot wither nor Customs nail--they are still 100% duty-free.

* * *

The low table around which producer-performer David Susskind assembles his Open End panelists each week is always amply stocked with refreshments--for Susskind is a genial host who wants everybody to be relaxed. Sometimes, indeed, the guests have become too relaxed. There was the memorable evening last winter when the London Observer's Patrick O'Donovan dissolved in an Irish mist; he caused such a stir with his groans, hiccups and toasts that Susskind had him removed from view during a hasty message from the sponsor. Then there was the night when good old reliable Brendan Behan cut loose with a rendition of the largely unquotable song, Lady Chatterley's Lover.

Last month Susskind's hostmhsip finally blew the cork, deluged the show in fizz and fuzz. The occasion was the seasonal opener of Open End, and the evening's topic was a weighty one: Frank Sinatra's Clan. As panelists, Susskind invited some Broadway big names, including Jackie Gleason, Joe E. Lewis, Toots Shor and actress Lenore Lemmon. When the program opened, it was apparent that most everyone was well fortified, and as it progressed, everybody helped himself to a liquid refreshment camouflaged in a teapot. Susskind, with some help from sharp-tongued critic Marya Mannes, tried manfully to keep the conversation on target, but the table would speak no ill of Frankie. "Gentlemen, you have a marvelous way of making him sound like Albert Schweitzer," groaned Susskind, later was drowned out in

bibulous guffaws when he archly remarked that apparently he and Marya Mannes were the only ones "not prepared to accept The Clan as the Red Cross."

It was soon clear that no one was really interested in Sinatra et al.

Comedian Ernie Kovacs and Lenore Lemmon began talking Hungarian. "I think this program is in outer space," slouched Joe E. Lewis at one point. Queried host David: "What's outer space?" Reply: "Outer space is when you're 20 feet away from the bar." Trouble was, hardly anyone was. Gleason rose up, announced, "I'm going to retire to my home in Peekskill," then sat down again. Said Shor: "I'll take a little tea here." "Somebody throw another tea ball in that poor guy's tea," bellowed Gleason. In the confusion, critic Mannes asked, "why is the Clan worth two hours of valuable air time?" No one knew and nobody thought of asking her why she had agreed to discuss The Clan in the first place. And so the program lurched toward the murky end. Gleason: "I'm loaded." Lemmon: "I know that." Mannes: "I feel like a deaf mute in a field of hog callers." Joe E. Lewis: "Out of the mouths of babes very often comes--oatmeal."

* * *

As long as men remember the tragic Hungarian revolt they will remember Janos Kadar as the man who betrayed it. He was the highest ranking minister willing to join forces with the Soviets and he sat in the Soviet Embassy in Budapest while Moscow recognized him as Premier and sent in tanks to crush the revolt at his "request." Once considered a "liberal," Kadar had suffered three years' imprisonment during the Stalinist era. Police had beaten him and torn out his fingernails. He emerged from prison "a broken man," according to one friend, but "still an obsessed Marxist who believes that people can be made happy by force." The Soviet Army proved him wrong.

As soon as Kadar had served his purpose, he was downgraded. In 1958 a 72-year-old workhorse named Ferenc Munnich was installed as Premier to preside over the long effort at rebuilding Hungary, though Kadar retained the important post of Party Secretary.

According to reports reaching the West, Khrushchev has been demanding that all the European satellites mobilize reservists and increase military spending as the Berlin crisis gathered force this summer. Premier Munnich went to Moscow to plead that the shaky Hungarian economy couldn't stand any such added strain. Khrushchev turned him down.

Last week, Munnich was sent into retirement. Back into the Premier's office was the man Khrushchev knew he could rely on to follow orders: Janos Kadar.

* * *

Well into the second month of his fast unto death, Master Tara Singh, 76-year-old leader of India's 5.5 million Sikhs, had become so weak that he no longer could be moved from his cot in the Golden Temple of Amritsar. On his 34th day without food, his pulse rate was down to 56 (the normal rate: 72) and he was too feeble to be weighed. Some people wondered how Masterji, as the great bearded Sikh is known, was managing to stay alive so long in his attempt to force the Indian Government to create a Punjabi-speaking state. He had lived for 34 days with nothing more than the daily half glass of water his anxious followers have pressed to his parched lips. But in India, the medically improbable was being accomplished last month not just by one man, but two. Yogiraj Suryadev, a Hindu mystic, who has been counter-fasting--in opposition to Masterji--had also gone without food and water for more than a month.

On the eighteenth day, Suryadev was still so strong that he had his picture taken with one of his hefty followers standing on his stomach. But last month, after 34 days, the Hindu had lost 30 pounds and plainly was weakening fast.

With Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru still adamantly opposed to conceding Masterji's demand, the question was: Which man will be the first to die a martyr? Whichever one it is, there seems certain to be violence, since the followers of each have sworn to attack the others if their leader dies.

* * *

SPORTS SHOTS

Roger Maris hit his 61st home run of the season on the last day of play, thus surpassing Babe Ruth's mark of 60 for a single season. Baseball Commissioner Ford Frick has decreed that Ruth's 60 homers will stand as a 154-game record because American League teams expanded their schedule to 162 games this season. ...

Milwaukee's Warren Spahn, 40, became the fourth pitcher in major-league history to win 20 games in each of twelve seasons. The others: Walter Johnson, Cy Young, Christy Mathewson. ... Dodger pitcher Sandy Koufax, 25, who once fanned 18 batters in a single game, struck out 269 batters this season, breaking Christy Mathewson's 58-year-old National League record. Koufax has now disposed of 952 batters in 948 innings--best strike-out record in history. ... Casey Stengel, 71, returned to baseball as manager of the New York Mets bringing with him Cookie Lavagetto and Solly Hemus as half his coaching staff. ... Paul Richards, general manager of the new Houston Colts of the NL, named three coaches: Bobby Bragan, former manager of the Pirates; Jimmy Adair, who served under Richards with the White Sox and the Orioles; and Jim Busby, player-coach with the Orioles this year. Harry Craft was previously named manager of the Colts. ... In the first player deal of the World Series, the Indians traded Jimmy Piersall, 32, the volatile, controversial center-fielder, to the Senators for right-handed pitching star Dick Donovan, 33, and three other players: outfielder-catcher Gene Green, utility infielder Jim Mahoney and a third player to be named. ... The Cleveland Indians named Mel McGaha, 35, manager--the youngest pilot in the major leagues. ... Antonio Abertondo, 42, of Argentina, became the first person to swim the English Channel nonstop round-trip, from Dover to Wissant, France, and back, in 43 hours, 5 minutes. ... Jack Nicklaus, 21, won his second National Amateur Golf Championship--a title Bobby Jones did not win until he was 22--by crushing Sonny Methvin, 9 and 8, in the semi-finals and Dudley Wysong, 8 and 6, in the finals at Pebble Beach, Calif. ... In the World Series the Yankees defeated the Reds, 4 games to 1.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

The Boss tells me some words she calls "obedience." These are--"come," "sit," "down," "rest," and "fetch." I do all these things. But "fetch" is the most fun.

The Boss throws something on the floor--keys, a purse, a spoon, or anything. Then she says "fetch." I pick it up in my mouth, come around behind her and sit at her left side. Then she takes hold of the thing and says "out." I let go and the Boss says "good girl."

Sometimes the Boss drops something by mistake and tells me "fetch." I bring it to her the same way and she is always pleased. So am I! She says I am a big help finding things.

One day the Boss was giving me some dog candy she calls "yummies." I like yummies. Then she dropped one on the floor and quickly said "fetch." She laughed and said that was just "habit." I picked it up and stopped a minute. Could I eat it, or must I "fetch" it? I took it around to her left side and she said "out." Then she called me a good girl and gave it to me to eat anyway.

The Boss says Thanksgiving Day is coming soon. If she drops a piece of turkey and tells me "fetch" I think I'll eat it first just to be sure. Wouldn't you?

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

TRIVIA

NOTICES - Rita Gam, a member of the U.S. repertory troupe now touring South America, met a drama critic in Sao Paulo, and thanked him for his review of her performance. "How do you know what I wrote, if you don't read Portuguese?" the critic asked her ... Miss Gam replied that she'd seen the word magnifica in the review, and could figure that out for herself.

* * *

ART NOTE - Erich Maria Remarque's Cezanne painting "View of Aix" was in the exhibit at Aix-en-Provence which was looted by art thieves. The painting, worth \$400,000, was sold to Remarque by Sam Salz, the art dealer. Remarque speaks only a little French, so Salz, in his behalf, phoned the Mayor of Aix-en-Provence to ask if his painting was among those stolen. "But this is a three-day national holiday," the Mayor complained. "It is unpatriotic to disturb me."

* * *

COMPLAINT - Darren McGavin just finished three years of TV work playing the Mickey Spillane character Mike Hammer. Last month he finally met Spillane, who said: "I have only one criticism of your performance. How come your hat never fell off when you got into a fight?"

* * *

DRAMA - At the Cape Cod Melody Tent in Hyannis, where Liza Minelli made her debut in "Take Me Along," a member of the cast heard her refer to Judy Garland as "Mama." He said to the youngster: "I just can't picture Judy Garland as 'Mama' ... Liza replied: "And I just can't picture Mama as Judy Garland."

* * *

TONSORIAL DEPARTMENT - Hume Cronyn has grown a full beard for his role of the philosopher in the movie "Cleopatra." A friend saw Cronyn at a restaurant and gasped: "Why, Hume--you've got a beard" ... "Yes," Cronyn sighed. "I got up late this morning and didn't get a chance to shave."

MARGINALIA

Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy said there "is no question" that his brother, President Kennedy, would use nuclear weapons if necessary to save the freedom of Berlin. He told a nation-wide TV audience Khrushchev is taking a "great gamble" that the U.S. will not use nuclear weapons, and "if he miscalculates the world could be destroyed." ... Soviet Premier Khrushchev has assured Indian Prime Minister Nehru that he is prepared to guarantee in writing free access to West Berlin if the West will sign a treaty with East Germany, informed sources in New Delhi said. Khrushchev, the sources said, will deposit the written pledge with the UN. ... Fallout from the 16 new Russian nuclear tests will cause tens of thousands of deaths from cancer as well as birth defects, said Dr. Linus Pauling, Nobel Prize-winning scientist. The California Institute of Technology bio-chemist told a news conference that if the Russians test larger bombs--in the 20-to-100 megaton range--even more persons will die. ... Rev. Robert L. Pierson, 35, son-in-law of New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, and 14 other Episcopal clergymen were fined \$200 and sentenced to four months in jail. They were convicted on charges of breach of the peace for attempting to desegregate a bus terminal White waiting room at Jackson, Miss. ... President Kennedy signed into law a bill providing \$3 million in federal grants for training teachers of the deaf. ... The Space Agency said that it plans to launch a search for life on Mars and Venus in 1966-67. It reported that ingenious instruments to detect living things on earth's neighboring planets "are in preliminary stages of design" at Stanford University School of Medicine. ... Sumner Welles, 68, former Under Secretary of State (1937-43) and "Good Neighbor Policy" architect, died at Bernardsville, N.J. ... President Kennedy chose John A. McCone, 59, a San Francisco industrialist who served as AEC chairman under President Eisenhower from 1958 to 1961, to succeed Allen W. Dulles as director of the Central Intelligence Agency. ... The Cuban government reported

the arrest of 12 persons accused of plotting to kill Prime Minister Castro with bazookas and hand grenades allegedly supplied by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. ... Antony Armstrong-Jones, recognizing his changed status as father-to-be of Princess Margaret's first child, was reported to have agreed to become a peer of the realm. The indications were that he has reluctantly agreed to be elevated to the nobility so that his son or daughter may be born with built-in title. Princess Margaret's baby is expected early in November. ... Senator Bush (R-Conn.) said the U.S. can produce a nuclear weapon not much bigger than a glass of water. "It used to be great big barrels, now we've gotten them down to a point where you can make one not much bigger than a glass of water," he told a Connecticut radio-TV audience. ... A 35-year-old woman of Blantyre, Nyassaland, Africa, has given birth to sextuplets, all still-born. She has had two sets of quintuplets and one each of quadruplets, triplets and twins, plus four single births. ... Brooklyn-born ex-film actress Marion Davies, 64, died of Cancer in Hollywood. ... Communist China celebrated its 12th anniversary with a parade in Peking which was witnessed by more than 2,000 guests from some 70 nations, including Cuban President Dorticos and Queen Mother Elizabeth of Belgium. Communist speakers assailed the U.S. as "an enemy of peace" and expressed determination to "liberate" the Nationalist Chinese stronghold of Formosa. ... Pop singer Rosemary Clooney, 33, was seeking a divorce from her husband, actor-director Jose Ferrer, 49, after an eight-year marriage and five children. ... New Hampshire Sen. Styles Bridges, 63, the Senate's ranking Republican and head of the GOP policy committee, suffered a heart attack at Concord, N.H. ... Edward M. ("Teddy") Kennedy, 29, the President's youngest brother, and Joan Bennett Kennedy, 24, became the parents of a second child, a son. ... Bill Pearl, 30, owner of a Los Angeles gymnasium, won the title Mr. Universe 1961 from a field of 57 competitors from 11 nations, in London. Pearl is 5-foot-11 and weighs 220 pounds. Chancellor Konrad Adenauer told a British TV audience he is thinking of retiring. "I have no intention of having four more years. I have had enough," said the 35-



year-old West German leader less than a week after his re-election. ... Theodore Samuel ("Ted") Williams, 43, longtime Boston Red Sox slugger, and Lee Howard, 36, blonde fashion model, were married in Cambridge, Mass., both for the second time. ... Siamese twin girls were born in Reading, Pa., to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schappell, parents of three other children. A hospital spokesman said the twins joined at the head, are "doing well." ... Rep. Oren Harris (D-Ark.) proposed a Constitutional amendment that would permit racial segregation "for any lawful purpose as provided by state law." ... Two weeks after his marriage to polish-born painter Alicja Kopczynska, 30--his sixth wife--Alfred Corning Clark, 45, multimillionaire scion of the Singer Sewing Machine clan, was found dead in his bed of natural causes at the family estate in Cooperstown, N.Y. ... Lily Pons, after 30 yeas as a reigning star, has quietly retired from the Metropolitan Opera. For the first time since 1931, the name of the petite and still shapely coloratura soprano is missing from the Met's annual roster. ... Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, 75, top ground commander under Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Pacific during World War II, died in Asheville, N.C. ... President Kennedy nominated Thurgood Marshall, 53, special counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to a high-level Federal judgeship--U.S. Second Circuit Court of Appeals. ...A portrait of Alan B. Shepard, Jr., America's first man in space, was hung alongside those of other Navy heroes in the U.S. Naval Academy Museum. Shepard's portrait was presented to the Academy by his classmates from the class of 1945. ... Census Director Richard M. Seammon said the U.S. population, now about 185 million, would more than double during the lifetime of a child now 5 years old. ... The movie rights to "My Fair Lady," which has grossed about \$18 million in its 2,299 performances at the Mark Hellinger Theater, N. Y., are to be sold to Warner Brothers for \$5.5 million in cash, plus 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the film's gross receipts over \$20 million. ... Norman Rockwell, 67, twice-wed painter of more than 300 Saturday Evening Post covers, plans to marry Mary L. Punderson, 65, a retired English teacher.

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

"The fish you eat today - - -
- - - slept last night in the bay."

So reads a sign at a local fish market at the Jersey shore. No fish tastes as good as the fish you buy or catch along the coast--fish that is absolutely fresh--fish that did sleep the night before either in the bay or out in the ocean. It can be boiled, broiled, baked or fried, but it has a flavor that fish bought at an inland market never retains.

At our house the favorite is the bluefish which is found all along the Atlantic seaboard. At times it is caught in large numbers off our own shore in New Jersey. It has sweet meat, few, easily discernible bones, and a flavor that is relished by everyone.

One of our frequent week-end guests has a twenty-six foot boat in which he goes deep-sea fishing. He leaves at six o'clock in the morning and returns about four in the afternoon. He catches blues, flounder, tuna, and a variety of other fish. And he has kept us well supplied with blues all summer. He usually goes out with one other man in the boat and they set four lines and troll along slowly, keeping on the alert for bites. When the blues are "running," it keeps both men busy hauling them in as fast as they can. At such times, it is not unusual for sun bathers on the beach to see two hundred or more fishing boats offshore just beyond the dancing breakers.

Creatures of the sea exist in a mysterious, exciting world, according to the law of survival of the fittest. With uncanny instinct, they move along pre-determined paths, and a study of their life cycles has the aura of romance.

Early in the 1930s the thousands of schools of blues disappeared completely from the Atlantic coast, and puzzled fishermen sought them in vain. At about the same time there came reports of thousands of fish on the Scandinavian coast,

blue in color, and completely unknown in those waters. Apparently, the bluefish had taken off in a body and travelled across the entire Atlantic to visit a new shore. Danish, Swedish, and Norwegian fishermen were delighted with the strange catch and feasted on them happily. Fifteen to twenty years later the blues deserted Scandinavian waters and returned to their native waters on the Western Atlantic.

Who knows what inspired the excursion to foreign waters or what impelled them to return after their prolonged absence? Whatever the reason, the round trip was made smoothly and completely, apparently leaving no stragglers behind.

Needless to say, we, of the Jersey shore, have welcomed the bluefish home with open arms, or, to be more literal, with open mouths!

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

It was almost midnight and the good people of Buenos Aires were getting ready for bed, when a bulletin over the government radio station announced a revolution. An army junta (whose leaders were careful not to give their names) said it was taking over power from President Arturo Frondizi.

Few Argentines were surprised, for attempts to oust Frondizi are routine (there have been 31 during his three years in office). The President has made many enemies by his austerity program designed to restore Argentina's dilapidated finances. The trade unionists complain that their members are getting poorer; nationalists object that Frondizi's dealings with foreign capitalists to expand oil and power production are an "insult" to Argentine pride. The military, who overthrew Juan D. Peron in 1955, complain that Frondizi isn't rough enough on Peronistas and Communists.

Hearing the revolutionary broadcast at his home in suburban B.A., Frondizi hurried back to the Casa Rosada, Argentina's pink government house. There he learned that the uprising had misfired; aside from a small rebel band that had captured Radio Nacional headquarters and the capital's telephone exchange, the rest of the country was quiet. At the President's order, federal police and troops recaptured the two buildings without bloodshed. The revolt had lasted six hours.

* * *

Their secret, said the Justice Department, was as sinful as it was successful. The charge: That two of the nation's largest manufacturers of eyeglasses set prices low in markets where the competition threatened to usurp their hold, raised prices in other markets to recover their losses.

In complete accord with Justice officials, a Milwaukee Federal grand jury last month returned a double-barreled indictment against both firms, the \$89 million American Optical Co. of Southbridge, Mass., and \$64.1 million Bausch &

Lomb, Inc., of Rochester, N.Y. Also named were their respective vice presidents, Victor D. Kniss of Southbridge, and Alton K. Marsters of Rochester. The charge: "A continuing conspiracy of unreasonable restraint of trade."

While both firms denied the charges vigorously, the government said that the origins of the the conspiracy could be traced back more than 30 years. Their co-monopoly, said the indictment, began in the '20s when the two companies began to buy up control of smaller optical firms throughout the country; it allegedly reached a peak in 1959, when together the firms accounted for two-thirds of all ophthalmic lenses sold in the U.S. and controlled prices on nearly all the rest by virtue of their size.

* * *

People who listen to contemporary classical music don't expect to like everything, or even to understand it. They often merely endure it, and remind themselves that Wagner and Beethoven were considered far out in their day too. Just how much a listener will unquestioningly endure was acknowledged last month by the British Broadcasting Corporation. On its highbrow Third Program, it recently broadcast a musical "composition" consisting of twelve minutes of random noise--and received no complaints.

Called Mobile for Tape and Percussion, the thing was identified to the audience as the work of one Piotr Zak, a young avant-garde Pole considered "one of the most controversial figures in contemporary music." Zak's "work" was a dreadful cacophony punctuated by rattles, bangs and random blows on a xylophone. Next morning the music critics passed learned if mystified judgment. Wrote the London Times: "It was certainly difficult to grasp more than the music's broad outlines, partly because of the high proportion of unpitched sounds and partly because of their extreme diversity." Agreed the Daily Telegraph: "Wholly unrewarding."

Last month the BBC admitted the program was a deceit. Composer Zak turned out to be the head of BBC's chamber music department, Hans Keller, and accomplice pianist Susan Bradshaw. They got the idea, they said, as they "were listening

to the faintly melodious sounds produced by the moving of chairs." Said Miss Bradshaw: "We dragged together all the instruments we could find and went around the studio banging them." She was pleased with the results. "It was a serious hoax," she said. "That fake music can be indistinguishable from the genuine is a reflection on certain trends in present-day composition."

* * *

The termites are on the move and gaining on man. Last year the wood-eating insects destroyed \$250 million worth of U.S. property, more than the national lose from arson, tornadoes and lightning--and more than twice the damage the bugs did only a decade ago. Furthermore, encouraged by milder winters, termites are pushing steadily north, reports Dr. Thomas Elliott Snyder, 76, research associate of the Smithsonian Institution.

A spotted-wing species, which does 95% of the damage has eaten its way up from Washington, D.C., to Trenton, N.J. A tiny Southern species has been found on the farthest tip of Long Island. Farther west, the hesperus termite has crossed the border into Canada. In Europe, too, termites are marching inexorably north. French termites have moved from Bordeaux to Paris. After a long trek up the Italian boot, other termites are now dining on Venice's peppermint-striped gondola hitching posts.

As much as the mild winters, man himself is to blame for the termites' expansion north, says Snyder. "Advancing civilization disturbs the balance of nature," he said, "by clearing land, destroying the natural breeding ground of termites in dead trees and plant roots. Naturally, they move to buildings, where they can work and eat the year round and go almost undetected."

* * *

Mean to the Queen is what Britain's press will let no man be. And when the offender is German, the offense is worse: the British are currently in the mood of resenting the fact that in a Berlin crisis it would be Germans they were fighting to save. All this was behind a Fleet Street tizzy last month. The press had found a West German election cartoon showing Queen Elizabeth II simpering happily

at a granite-faced but visionary Chancellor Konrad Adenauer under the legend: "Partners of the Free World."

Huffed London's Daily Sketch: "It is believed that never before has the Queen been used--espceially in a cartoon--to capture votes in an election." The London Times majestically remarked that the Queen's traditional detachment from politics "may not have been fully appreciated in Germany." The British Foreign Office "drew attention" to the matter in an icy phone call to the West German embassy. The Germans were properly apologetic. The government press office conceded that the Queen's picture had appeared in a 24-page booklet distributed from an Adenauer campaign train, but added that distribution was "stopped the moment the Queen's picture was discovered--sometime before the British Foreign Office intervened." At the moment the leading Christian Democrats do not even think they need the Queen's help. All pre-election polls show Adenauer likely to win the Sept. 17 election. The Socialist challenger, West Berlin's Mayor Willy Brandt, seems unable to get his campaign far enough off the ground.

* * *

Mickey Mantle had one of his rare bad days last month. The New York Yankee power-hitter failed to hit a home run in four trips to the plate, and he was caught off base by the Federal Trade Commission.

The FTC said that Mantle, who earns up to \$50,000 annually in product endorsements, had allowed the Mid-West Creamery Co. of Ponca City, Okla., to advertise that it sold "Mickey Mantle's favorite milk" when in fact, he neither drank nor-preferred it. Mantle quickly agreed that the endorsement should be dropped. Explaining that Mantle didn't even know about the Ponca City endorsement, his agent said the deal had been arranged with a dairy association which in turn had farmed out the right to use Mantle's name.

It was the first time in memory that a celebrity had been called upon to prove that he really meant what he said in an endorsement, but it may not be the last. The FTC made it clear that while it has no intention of asking famous

people a lot of embarrassing questions, it will take action on any complaints.

That's how Mantle got into trouble. One of Mid-West Creamery's competitors complained that Mantle couldn't be drinking its rival's locally distributed milk because Ponca City isn't part of the American League circuit yet.

* * *

Japanese newboys streamed out into the streets of Tokyo one morning last month, brass bells jangling from their belts. "Gogai, gogai!" (extra, extra), they shouted, "Matsukawa verdict!" Tokyo readers, many of them incredulous, hurried to buy their copies. For the "Matsukawa case," one of the most controversial in Japanese history, had been going on for as long as many of them could remember; it seemed a story without an end.

The case began in 1949 when seventeen left-wing trade unionists were charged with derailing a train near Matsukawa station, 130 miles from Tokyo. Three of the crewmen were killed. In the same wave of political violence, sparked by dismissals of railroad workers, the head of the National Railway of Japan was beaten to death, then laid on the tracks to be run over by one of his own trains.

For the next twelve years, the Matsukawa trial was shunted back and forth among the Japanese courts. The defense alone called in 250 lawyers, and Judge Minoru Monden, the most recent of the justices who have presided at the trial, found time to compose twenty tanka (classical Japanese verse forms of 31 syllables) while he presided over 47 separate sessions. Meanwhile, the trial inspired a movie and a series of books, including one which charged that the CIA had staged the wreck to destroy the Japanese labor movement.

Last month, Judge Monden wearily handed down the verdict: Acquittal for all the defendants. Defense lawyers hailed it as a "victory for truth"; the prosecution called it "absolutely unbelievable." Still unanswered--and all but forgotten in the legal maneuvering: Who did wreck the train at Matsukawa?

* * *

"I am not worried," said the mayor of Aix-en-Provence. "Cezanne was born here and it would be sacrilege for thieves to try anything in the town where he came to grips with his genius." A few hours later a sacrilegious band of thieves lifted eight of the modern master's works off the walls of Aix' Pavillon Vendome Museum. Among them were such gems as "The Card Players," "The Leg of Mutton," and "Portrait of Marie Cezanne."

The burglary itself was a masterpiece of its kind. In the 4 a.m. darkness, as the aged custodian dozed, the thieves climbed the Pavillon's iron fence. The watchdog--a deaf terrier--heard nothing. One man inched his way up the side of the 287-year-old mansion to the second-floor ledge, crawled through a transom, and dropped inside, letting the others in through a window. Taking their time to choose only the best of the 60 oils, water colors, and drawings, the thieves lowered their loot to the ground with a rope, then drove into the dawn with a collection worth more than \$2 million.

The raid was the seventh in the South of France in the last eighteen months. Five weeks ago, the Annonciade Museum in St. Tropez was relieved of 57 paintings worth nearly \$2 million; earlier, thieves had stolen Picassos, Modiglianis, and Matisses from neighboring playground towns along the Riviera's gold coast. All the signs pointed to a single professional group, one of the most efficient in the history of art thievery. The estimated value of their haul: Well over \$5 million.

* * *

Shortly before dawn, the sandy-haired Soviet scientist slipped away from his seven colleagues as they slept in an Ottawa hotel. Carrying only an airline bag which bulged with papers, he crept down to the lobby, met a Canadian friend, and drove off to Royal Canadian Mounted Police headquarters. Late that afternoon last month the RCMP revealed that chemist Mikhail Antonovich Klotchko, winner of the Stalin Prize in 1948 for his work on refining platinum metals, had requested and received political asylum in Canada. As a chemist of "considerable world impor-

tance," the RCMP said, Dr. Klotchko was the most prominent Russian to defect in Canada since code clerk Igor Gouzenko fled the Soviet Embassy in 1945.

Stung by Moscow's reaction that he was a "scientific nobody," Klotchko agreed to meet the press two days later. Still wearing the rumpled light brown suit in which he defected, the 59-year-old chemist nervously recited his record of 36 years of scientific research that won him four government decorations. In Russian marked by a heavy Ukrainian accent, he told newsmen he defected because his boss suppressed much of his work. Some 300 reports, he complained, had never been published, including major works on platinum and resources of the sea. Moreover, he had suffered from inadequate laboratory equipment and poor housing.

Unlike favored physicists and mathematicians, chemists rank low in the Soviet hierarchy. Klotchko had only a basement room in Moscow, and it had been burglarized four times. It is, he said, "unsafe to leave one's apartment unattended or to move around the streets after dark" because of "hooligans and thievery." After his wife died, he wanted to buy a dog but wasn't permitted to.

Klotchko has represented the U.S.S.R. at scientific conferences in Red China, India, and Austria. When he heard, six months ago, that he was to visit Canada, he decided to defect. From Aug. 6 to Aug. 12, he and 39 other Soviet scientists attended a meeting of the International Congress of Theoretical and Applied Chemistry in Montreal. There he impressed Western colleagues as a sad and disillusioned man, who had a deep knowledge of his subject and great curiosity about Canada's social and political life.

After the Montreal conference, eight of the Soviet scientists journeyed to Ottawa. With Klotchko's defection there were only seven left and they went on to tour Toronto. Checking into their hotel, the glum-faced Russians brushed aside reporters' questions with a chorus of "nyets."

* * *

SPORTS SHOTS

The Orioles named pitching coach Luman Harris to replace Paul Richards as manager of the team for the remainder of the 1961 season. Richards, who has managed the Orioles since 1955, announced his resignation and indicated he will accept a post as general manager of the new Houston club of the National League. ... While Roger Maris pulled his 53 homer, with some twenty games remaining to break Babe Ruth's record of 60, teammate Mickey Mantle, who also has his eye on the record, pulled a muscle in his left forearm. Ignoring all the gloomy headlines, the next day he cracked homers 49 and 50, to keep him alive in the home-run derby. ... The Braves fired manager Charlie Dressen and named executive vice president Birdie Tebbetts his successor for the remainder of the year and the 1962 and '63 seasons. ... With three more weeks left to the season, the AL had a total of 1,260 four-baggers, five more than the all-time figure posted by the National League in 1955. ... Hank Greenberg quit as general manager of the Chicago White Sox. Ed Short, the club's traveling secretary who has been with the organization since 1950, was appointed to succeed him. ... Manager Fred Hutchinson of the Redlegs signed a contract to pilot the league leaders for another two years. ... Dennis Ralston, 19, of Bakersfield, Calif., Davis Cup team member and third ranking player in the country, was suspended by the U.S. Lawn Tennis Assn. for bad conduct. George Barnes, president of the USLTA, said, "The USLTA will no longer tolerate, in domestic or external play, incidents of racket throwing, ball kicking or profanity which were the breaches of conduct by Ralston at Cleveland." ... Running at Belmont where he had met crippling injury four months ago, Carry Back staged another of his heart-pumping runs from the rear of the pack to win the 92nd Jerome Handicap. ... Margaret White, 17, an English student nurse, became the youngest person ever to swim the English Channel. She landed on a beach near Dover 15 hours and eight minutes after entering the water at Cap Gris Nez, near Calais.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

Misty is a baby cat. She came to live at the house at the beach last summer. At first she was tiny. Then she grew bigger every day. But she is still little.

Misty has long soft hair. It is silver.

She plays all the time. She runs around, over things and under things. I wish I could run under the couch like Misty. Then I could get my toys out. Misty also chases bugs and flies and moving things. Sometimes she chases me and jumps out at me.

At first Misty was afraid of me and I had to keep very still. The Boss said that was because she was a baby. When I tried to sniff her, she blew herself up like a balloon and made spitting noises.

Now she likes me and pats my ears with her soft paws. She plays with my tail, too; and I can run around and she still likes me.

Misty can hide in small places, but she is afraid of the beach. But I run and run on the beach. I am not afraid. And I run in the water, too. Sometimes it splashes all over me.

We are home now. I wish we could go to the beach every day. But the Boss says we must go to the office. I wish I could play with Misty today. Maybe she will come here sometime. Then I will give her all the toys in my bucket.

The Boss says Misty will be bigger next time.

Will I be bigger, too?

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

MARGINALIA

The Western Allies have agreed to order a series of economic reprisals against Russia and its satellites if the Communists push the Berlin crisis too far. Informed sources also reported that the Allies--France reluctantly--were virtually agreed on launching direct negotiations with Russia at an informal Big Four foreign ministers meeting in New York. ... East German puppet boss Walter Ulbricht declared that whether or not the West signs peace treaties dividing Germany, "access to West Berlin by land, air and water and normalization of the situation can come only under control of the security organs of the East German Democratic Republic." ... India's Prime Minister Nehru told Parliament that the Russians have a legal right, granted to them in 1949 by the Western Allies, to close the East Berlin border. He said a Big Four foreign ministers' agreement on June 20, 1949, "diluted" the protocol of Sept. 12, 1944, which set up joint occupation of Berlin. ... Holiday makers joined villagers in a day-long battle against 50 whales on the beaches around Gillan Cove, England. Armed with oars and paddles they drove off the mammals, some measuring up to 30 feet long. The whales were believed to have sought refuge from marauding killer sharks. ... Nearly 70% of the world's population lives out its life without knowing what is going on at home or abroad, UNESCO reported. The report said regions in more than 100 countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America have, for each 100 persons, fewer than 10 copies of daily newspapers, five radio receivers and two seats for the movies. ... Cape Canaveral, Fla., was picked as the site from which the U.S. plans to launch its flights to the moon. A \$60-million expansion of the famous site was ordered, taking in 80,000 acres of Florida land to the north and west. ... Truncheon-wielding policemen repelled a march on the Soviet Embassy in downtown Tokyo by more than 1,000 Japanese ultra-rightists protesting the visit of Soviet Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan. Mikoyan, the first top Soviet leader ever to visit Japan, was invited by a private Japan

trade promotion organization to open a Soviet trade fair. ... The Shah of Iran will be crowned on May 14, 1963, at the climax of celebrations marking the 2500th anniversary of Iran's monarchy. The Shah succeeded to the throne in 1942 but postponed his coronation until the birth of a male heir. Last October, Crown Prince Reza was born. ... A violent explosion at a top-secret U.S. naval propellant plant at Indian Head, Md--the eighth here in two and a half years--killed five civilian employes who had been mixing ingredients of a new missile fuel. ... Japan's wartime premier, Gen. Hideki Tojo, predicted a war between the U.S. and Russia before he was executed almost 13 years ago, his will disclosed. Tojo's will was published by Tokyo newspapers on the eve of the 16th anniversary of Japan's defeat. ... Josephine Baker, the girl from St. Louis who skyrocketed on the Paris music hall stage between the great wars with a string of bananas for a costume, was awarded the Legion of Honor Medal. Wife of French orchestra leader Jo Bouillon, the American-born Negro received the coveted award in recognition of her services with the Free French resistance forces in World War II. ... Selwyn Lloyd, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, informed 650,000 government civil servants their wages are to be frozen as part of the drive to bolster the nation's financial position. ... The American World Airways claimed a speed record for a 5,650-mile flight from San Francisco to London in a time of 10 hours, 8 minutes, with an average speed of 557 miles an hour. ... James Benton Parsons, a Cook County (Chicago) judge became the first Negro to be named to the federal district court bench in the continental U.S. ... Twelve-year-old Fidel Castro, Jr., a former third-grader at PS 20, New York City, has been sent by his father to continue his education in Moscow. The boy attended the New York school in the fall of 1958 and returned to Cuba Jan. 6, 1959, shortly after his father overthrew the Batista regime. ... Judge Learned Hand, "the tenth Justice of the Supreme Court," died of heart failure at 89 in New York City. ... Admirers of Sir Winston Churchill have sprung to his defense against a campaign led by the independent Woodford

Guardian to turn him out of the House of Commons as too old and unrepresentative of his constituency. The paper suggested the 86-year-old statesman should be elevated to the House of Lords--kicked upstairs, in effect--because he rarely appears in Commons now. ... President Kennedy and his wife, Jacqueline, are expecting their third child, according to "authoritative" sources outside the White House. ... A commercial passenger airliner flying from New York to Los Angeles crashed and burned southwest of Chicago, killing all 78 persons aboard. Federal aviation officials said the cause of the crash of the Trans World Airlines constellation was a "mystery" and that sabotage may have been involved. ... Joann Odum, 19, a vital young brunette beauty (36-24-36 on a 125-pound frame) from Huntington, W. Va., was named Miss U.S.A. in the finals at Carnegie Hall, New York. She will represent this country in the Miss World Beauty Pageant in London in November. ... William Z. Foster, 80, former head of the Communist Party in the U.S., died in a Moscow sanitarium. The "American Lenin" was the Communist Party's candidate for President of the U.S. in 1924, 1928 and 1932. ... House Speaker Sam Rayburn, 79, who has served as speaker a record 17 years, took sick leave from Congress. Democratic Leader John McCormack was elevated to the speakership until Rayburn returns. ... A Navy jet fighter plunged through the roof of a crowded department store in Horsham, Pa., killing the pilot and injuring at least 42 shoppers, many of them women and children. ... President Kennedy ruled against immediate resumption of U.S. atomic testing so as to give the world time to ponder and protest Russia's decision to substitute "atomic blackmail" and "terror" for calm reason. ... Time magazine was banned from Spain for an article on Spanish political prisoners in a recent issue. ... Newspaper reports in Macao and Hong Kong claimed a cholera epidemic had broken out in South China's Kwangtung province and killed 2,000 persons in Canton, the provincial capital. ... Six Cabinet members will go to Japan in November to discuss trade between the U.S. and Japan and aid to under developed nations, Washington officials said. The occasion will be the first annual meeting of the joint U.S. Japanese economic committee.

TRIVIA

J. Paul Getty got his English driver's license and a friend suggested the oil millionaire might run into some difficulty tooling his Cadillac along the country's narrow roads. "I know," admitted Getty, "but it's the only car I have."

* * *

Jerome Chodorov, directing Peter Fonda in "Blood, Sweat and Stanley Poole," invited the lanky, good-looking actor to his home for pre-rehearsal talks and introduced him to his daughter, Susan, age 9. When Fonda phoned the next day, Chodorov asked Susan if she had any message for Fonda. "Yes," she said, "Tell him to wait 10 years."

* * *

When Frank Sinatra was in New York to catch "Do Re Mi," he went backstage to pay his respects to stars Phil Silvers and Nancy Walker. Miss Walker took him to meet the chorus girls in the musical, saying, "Honeys, you know the old saying about there being a boy for every girl in the world. This is the boy."

* * *

Actor Oscar Homolka visited a friend who had just acquired a puppy and was trying to teach the pooch to sit up and beg. He threatened and cajoled the dog, even tempting him with a bone, but the animal just stood there. "I guess," said Homolka, "you just can't teach a new dog old tricks."

* * *

They were discussing mothers-in-law backstage at "Carnival" and one of the performers said that his was pretty good. "When we got married," he explained, "my wife's mother bought our furniture. She helped raise the kids and lent me money when I was broke. And she's always there when we need her. Come to think of it," he said, "she's almost like one of the family."

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TOUCH--AND--GO

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TOUCH--AND--GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

In spite of the tremendous speeds achieved by our astronauts in going into outer space, flying from New York to Los Angeles at more than five hundred miles an hour still seemed incredible. Jannie and I boarded the plane at Idlewild Airport through a sort of covered gangplank from the second floor of the air terminal. It was like walking from one room to another, so that Jannie was entirely unaware that we had entered a plane. Jannie finds it disturbing to walk across a field with the noise of planes all around us, and although she behaves well on the plane, it usually takes her half an hour to stop trembling. This time all was smooth and calm, and when we were finally "airborne," Jannie did not even notice it.

The trip to Los Angeles took less than six hours flying time--unbelievable! Getting into town from the airport presented much more of a problem than the flight across a whole continent.

First in Los Angeles, and later in Oakland, we attended luncheon parties for groups of deaf-blind people, and this gave us a chance to see many more than we could have visited in the short time available. These parties were arranged by the Home Teacher-Counselors who organized everything so that all went smoothly. Everyone seemed to have a grand time.

At the party in Los Angeles, we visited with Lorraine Hubbard whom we had met before, and seven other deaf-blind people who were new to us. In Oakland, we saw Alice Blais, Alice Stratton, and a number of other old friends. Lillian Sabinske was invited but could not get to the party and that was a real disappointment.

Jackie Coker has been one of the Home Teacher-Counselors for a year now. We went on a field trip with her to watch her in action. It was thrilling to observe her working patiently with pupils who were newly blinded. She is doing

a really professional job.

Then, after two weeks in Oregon--one at the Convention of the American Instructors of the Deaf in Salem, and the other with the Oregon Commission for the Blind in Portland, we wound up the trip at the American Association of Workers for the Blind Convention in St. Louis, Missouri.

At the Convention, the evening program on the Deaf-Blind, which has become an annual event, was well received as usual--about 300 people attended and stayed long after the official hour was up. We had a round table discussion, something like a "town meeting," and the audience posed questions to the panel members concerning effective service needed for deaf-blind people.

The over-all theme was "The Role of the Deaf-Blind Citizen." On the panel there was a Rehabilitation Counselor, a Home Teacher, a Psychologist, a Social Case Worker, a Social Group Worker, and our own Dick Kinney and Jack Murphey representing Deaf-Blind Citizens in person. We had a skillful moderator with a sparkling sense of humor, who kept things moving smoothly.

It is hard to know how much influence these special programs at the A.A.W.B. Conventions exert, but we do feel that interest has mounted each year, and that consistent, continuous "pounding" will in the long run bear fruit.

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

Early summer in Japan is the time of Nyubai, the beginning of the Season of Plum Rain. It is called that because the plums which are inedible in the springtime are considered ready to eat once the rain starts to fall.

Throughout Japan last month the plums were ready to eat but few Japanese had time to pick them. Instead, they were frantically fighting a downpour of rain and floods that the Japanese weather bureau described as the worst it had recorded since it began keeping records 83 years ago.

The rains swept in from China and were reinforced by a baby typhoon rolling in from the Pacific. Day after day, the water poured down in a volume that most Americans know as a cloudburst--and expect to last only for minutes. Nagoya got 15 inches; Kobe, 20 inches; Yokohama, 12 inches, and one small town outside Nagoya a torrential 42 inches. Swollen rivers burst their banks, washing away 300,000 houses, 944 bridges, and 70,000 acres of crops. Another 1 million acres of land were under water. Worst of all, 238 people were known to have drowned, 176 were missing, and hundreds of thousands were made homeless. In the village of Iida where seventeen people died, the horror came in the middle of the night when the Tenryu (Heavenly Dragon) River burst over its banks, flooded through the power station and swamped the terrorized city in the darkness. When rescue came, the 67,000 citizens of Iida, who had by then been cut off from the world for six days, were searching the receding waters of the Heavenly Dragon in hopes of finding dead fish to eat.

* * *

Until May of last year, soft-spoken Frank D. Reeves, 44-year-old son of a cabdriver, was an obscure and struggling Negro attorney in Washington. His star began to rise with his election in the District of Columbia primary to the Democratic National Committee, the party's first Negro National committeeman.

At the Democratic Convention, he was one of three delegates chosen to second

John F. Kennedy's nomination. In January Mr. Kennedy named him a \$17,500-a-year aide, the first Negro to serve as special assistant. When the President selected him as a District of Columbia commissioner, the first Negro ever named to Washington's equivalent of a city council, the Reeves success story seemed complete.

Last month, the Reeves nomination headed toward confirmation before the Senate District Committee. The senators had an FBI report on his loyalty. The Negro community, which amounts to more than half of Washington's population, was rejoicing. Reeves himself posed happily for photographers and his attractive wife, Elizabeth, a speech instructor at the District of Columbia Teachers College, said: "Once people can see past the skin barrier, even if some prejudice remains, at least there will be respect."

And then the Scripps-Howard Daily News got an anonymous phone call. "Did you know that Frank Reeves is in tax trouble?" the voice inquired.

A News reporter searched the tax records. When Reeves appeared before the Senate Committee the next week, The News' report was in its hands. In the past ten years no less than eight liens for nonpayment of income and personal property taxes had been filed against Reeves or his law firm, and one of them nearly two months after he took his White House job. He had not filed his 1960 Federal income tax return, due last April 15, until the day of the hearing began.

With that disclosure, the senators recessed and Reeves went sorrowfully off to the White House--but not before at least half a dozen senators had called to warn that he could not be confirmed. Appointments secretary Kenneth O'Donnell gave Reeves the hard news: He would have to withdraw.

Reeves wrote a letter to the President, asking that his nomination be withdrawn, citing possible conflict between his jobs as commissioner and national committeeman. President Kennedy swiftly accepted, in 32 written words, thanking Reeves for "your service to me and the Administration," and telling aides to get Reeves off the payroll pronto.

In Mayfair drawing rooms and Australian sheep ranches, in spots as far distant as Surinam and Tierra del Fuego, titled Britishers and those who have won special honors for services to crown and country were checking up on their own pedigrees last month. They did so by thumbing through Debrett's Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage, and Companionage. Just off the presses in London, its 3,757 pages listed more than 150,000 names, weighed 8 pounds, and cost \$36.

Originating as a small compendium to help the royal family keep track of who was who, the reference work was taken over by John Debrett in 1781 and has had only six other editors since then. Running a staff of six is Cyril Francis James Hankinson, 65, an amiable, angular man who speaks with a clipped nasal U accent and each year writes a preface of news and comment that Debrett's subscribers eagerly await.

This year's preface tells of a woman who wrote in from Australia seeking help in tracing her family tree and enclosed some drawings of herself with virtually no clothes on. "Even with the aid of this," Hankinson wrote, "I regret to say that I was unable to give her any assurance that she was related to the 'Gay Gordons'." At another point he scolded parents about being careless in the choice of several Christian names for a child because of some instances in which the initials for these names have proved to have been embarrassing to the owners (example: W.E.T.).

Since taking over in 1935, Hankinson has noted that four women to every one man try to fake their ages and that "some people never do much in life except get married." Only fourteen English peers now, he said, can trace their titles back beyond the War of the Roses and still fewer can claim direct descent from William the Conqueror (who was the illegitimate son of a tanner's daughter). Illegitimate children, incidentally, are not listed in Debrett's unless their parents eventually marry. Another rule of Debrett's is that anyone who has reached the age of 105 and whose whereabouts are unknown, is, in fact, dead.

A few years ago Hankinson launched an appeal over BBC to find the heir to the title of the late Sir Francis Napier Elphinstone-Dalrymple; his appeal brought 24 claimants. None checked out.

* * *

By midnight, the hopefuls were jamming the sidewalk on Chicago's Michigan Avenue. One pregnant woman perched precariously on a fireplug. At 1 a.m. the mad milliner of the magnificent mile, Benjamin Benedict Greenfield, strolled into view, bareheaded, nodding to women with familiar bees in their bonnets.

In a land where women often confuse fashion with flash, Mr. Ben makes hats that sport everything from canned soup to nuts, fake pennies and phony posies, ersatz ballet dancers, grasshoppers and turtles. The materials are the best that money can buy: coral, jade, moonstone. The price tags come high: \$475.75 down to \$89.75. Each year Mr. Ben adds up the six bits and other pieces, sends himself to Europe to refresh himself on the shapes of chapeaux. On departure's eve, as a special bon voyage present, he invites his faithful clients to a soiree sale at 2:15 a.m., since it is never too early to catch a bargain, with every one of 400 hats marked down to only \$5 a throw.

Each toss sent a fruit salad of custom creations arcing past the chandelier in his exclusive salon. A mere 60 women had managed to squeeze into the maelstrom, along with a handful of men. But as hats fell like peonies from heaven, ladies grabbed and shrieked. Five stalwart matrons, operating as "The Syndicate," reached for anything that sailed by, however conservative.

Then Mr. Ben tossed his crowning achievement, a trifle of black feathers, lace, rhinestones and a soupcon of warmed-over custard. Two ladies clawed away for life. "Ladies, please," begged Mr. Ben, rounding off his numbers, "that is a \$475 hat." The littler lady finally let go, holding back her tears.

At 3:15 the bargains were gone, and so were the well-heeled and newly hat-ted clients. Only Mr. Ben was left. He poured himself a cup of coffee and saw bananas on a table. At first he thought somebody had forgotten her hat. But

then he nibbled and saw that they were real.

* * *

The dingy Douglas Hotel in the slums of Chicago's South Side was home to the 110 Negro men, women and children who rented its rooms and apartments for \$7.50 a week and up. In one of those apartments late one afternoon last month a fire broke out and swiftly spread. The Douglas tenants scrambled down rickety fire escapes, stood outside dazed and weeping--and counting themselves lucky to be alive. But their troubles had only begun.

Checking a list of available shelters, Red Cross officials decided on the Holy Cross Lutheran Church, two miles away from the fire scene in an all-white, lower-middle-income neighborhood that has long feared and fought encroachment by Chicago's growing Negro population. As the first busload of Negroes arrived outside the church, a handful of white teenagers began to chant: "Nigger, nigger, nigger--go back to your neighborhood."

More Negroes arrived, and the crowd of whites began to grow until it surrounded the church. Inside Mrs. Albert H. Constien, wife of the pastor, answered the phone and heard an anonymous voice say: "If you don't get those niggers out of that church, we'll blow it up." The mob swelled to 350. Down in the basement, the Negroes could hear every bitter shout: "Nigger, nigger go home," and "Nigger lovers never go to heaven," and "We'll rock you out," and "Get the niggers out of there." A score of Chicago cops stood placidly by, making no effort to break up the threatening mob. As the crowd grew angrier, Pastor Constien and his wife had mixed thoughts. Said she afterwards: "We were asked to help those people. That's why the Lord put us here." But Constein feared for the safety of the church, which had recently been redecorated to celebrate its 75th anniversary. He asked the Red Cross to evacuate the Negroes "because of the property involved." The Negroes walked to Red Cross station wagons through volleys of oranges, apples and eggs, and were taken to Negro churches several miles away.

* * *

"Do you know of a soul in this country with more guts?"

And the 2,200-odd delegates to the eighteenth convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen, and Helpers roared back their denial again and again until the very rafters seemed to shake.

"If you do, tell me," challenged Teamsters secretary-treasurer John F. English. "I'd like to know."

Thus was the name of James R. Hoffa put in nomination for general president of the union last month in Miami Beach. The band struck up "When the Saints Come Marching In." For fifteen minutes the happy Teamsters gave full throat to their intention to stitch a purple band all around the toga that Hoffa, as provisional president, has worn for four years. The roll-call vote went swiftly. Not till the 70th local cast its vote did Hoffa's token opposition, Newark's Milton Liss, get an endorsement as a "candidate who would come home to the AFL-CIO with clean hands ..." Hoffa's supporters reacted with rage. John Rohrich of Cleveland, one of the international's trustees, was so infuriated that he sputtered his false teeth right out of his mouth. When he deftly caught them on the fly, the united delegates bellowed their delighted laughter.

Hoffa's election, of course, was a foregone conclusion. Everything about the conduct of the convention, indeed, went as Hoffa had planned it. Whenever it threatened to deviate, he stood ready in the meeting room of the Deauville Hotel to gavel the opposition into silence and growl: "You're out of order, Brother. Shut up." The Hoffa invective was at its fieriest. He called George Meany "that dopey, thickheaded Irishman." Congressmen were "potbellied, slick individuals who represent only the employers." The Kennedys, both the President and the Attorney General are "conducting a vendetta."

During the five days of bristling language and smooth maneuver, Hoffa made himself the highest paid (at \$75,000 a year, up \$25,000) and the most powerful labor leader in U.S. history. The delegates, obligingly increased dues to the

parent union by \$12 million a year (from 1.7 million members), cleared Hoffa and all his associates of any suspicion of wrong-doing, cleared the way for the Teamsters to organize workers in any industry anywhere on the globe, empowered Hoffa to move headquarters out of Washington if he wished and took a long stride toward industry-wide contracts.

* * *

The sultry, sexy voice came in clearly over the radio: "Hi, fellows. I'm afraid you're yearning plenty, for someone else. But I just wonder if she isn't running around with the 4-f's way back home..."

Few GI's who served in Europe in World War II are likely to forget this program broadcast nightly over the Nazi radio. The sultry voice belonged to a woman who called herself Midge, but the GI's dubbed her Axis Sally. Sally's mission was to undermine the morale of the American soldier--by playing on his homesickness, his longing for his wife or his sweetheart, his fear of being wounded or killed. There never was any evidence that a single GI lost his morale because of Axis Sally; mostly they liked to listen to the nostalgic tunes she played--"I Surrender Dear," and "Kiss Me Again." ("You heard me," she whispered, "Kiss Me Again.") But after the war, U.S. counterintelligence agents went looking for Sally, and found her (in March 1946) in Berlin--a furtive creature with stringy, graying hair who had been living in one dank apartment after another, eating scraps of food and smoking cigarette butts. She turned out to be Mildred E. Gillars, an American spinster born in Portland, Maine, in 1900 who it seemed had always had a flair for the odd.

In 1949 Sally was tried on treason charges in the U.S. District Court at Washington, D.C. She was convicted and sentenced to ten to 30 years in the Federal Reformatory for women at Alderson, W. Va.

Last month, Axis Sally was released on parole. At 60 she was no longer glamorous, or sultry, or sexy--or odd. She was in fact, going to spend the rest of her days working in a convent.

* * *

SPORTS SHOTS

Tyrus Raymond (Ty) Cobb, 74, baseball's unmatched immortal, died of cancer in Atlanta. ... Albie Pearson of the Angels, the tiniest ballplayer in the big leagues, may become the tiniest pro golfer. He's considering trying the winter circuit, which he may find considerably more difficult than baseball. ... Signing a bonus rookie for \$105,000 requires more than the money. The Yankees had to sign Benjamin Franklin Gibbs, Jake Gibbs' father, as a scout to a four-year contract to get the Mississippi star. ... Each time a White Sox player homers at home and the scoreboard explodes, \$65 worth of bombs are blasted off. ... Cleveland's Chuck Essegian may call it a career in big leagues after this season. He was a pre-med student at Stanford and may resume his studies for an MD degree. ... Judge Robert Cannon, legal representative for the big league players, is the prime candidate to succeed Ford Frick when he resigns as baseball commissioner. Charley Dressen, Milwaukee's shaky manager, has asked Johnny McHale, the team's general manager, to clarify his status for next year, but McHale was unable to answer. His own tenure has become tenuous because the Braves have been no better than a .500 club and owner Lou Perini is becoming disenchanted. ... If President Kennedy calls up the reserves and expands the draft, big league baseball could lose some of its most promising young players. ... Jesse Owens, former Olympic track star, has lost his \$7,400-a-year job as program coordinator for the Illinois Youth Commission. John Troike, commission chairman, said that several staff members were released because of a cut in state funds for operation. ... Heavyweight champion Floyd Patterson will manage and train his heavyweight kid brother, Raymond, when he turns him pro after the Golden Gloves next year. ... Ingemar Johansson, is helping to spread the false word through Europe, which is showing an edited version of his second kayo by Patterson, that fouled him with rabbit punches by Floyd.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

The Boss and I are home now.

That's good--but it is warm.

The Boss packed a big bag for her and a little bag for me. We were gone for days and days. I think we went all around the world. But the Boss says we didn't. Anyhow, we saw lots of places, lots of people, and dogs and children too.

Several places we went were in the country and the Boss let me run loose. That was good. I stretched my legs and ran fast and leaped over things.

One place a little puppy tried to run with me. He had short legs and he couldn't keep up with me. He tried hard to run fast and when he couldn't he sat down and howled. Everyone thought he was hurt, but he was just sitting there all by himself yelling.

I met a little cat one place and he played with me.. We ran around the yard and then he started up a tree. I can't climb trees and I didn't want him to go up there away from me. His tail stuck out like a little handle so I took hold of it and pulled him down from the tree. He didn't like that much. But I think we are good friends anyway.

In one place there were lots of Seeing Eye dogs. We were all good and the Boss said she was proud of me. The dogs were nice, the people were nice, and I loved everybody.

But it's nice to be home.

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

MARGINALIA

The President, in a nationwide TV-radio address, proposed boosting the Army to one million men, from a currently authorized 875,000, with smaller increases for the Air Force and Navy. He said draft calls will be "doubled and tripled," and proposed calling to active duty some reserve units, individual reservists, air transport squadrons and Air National Guard squadrons. ... Storm-spotting satellites already have saved many lives and a billion dollars yearly in property damage, according to F.W. Reichelderfer, head of the U.S. Weather Bureau. He told the House Science and Space Committee that satellite *Tiros III*, sent into orbit July 12, already has fixed the locations of three tropical storms more accurately "than could be done by any other available means." ... Shegeko Higashikuni, 35, Japanese Emperor Hirohito's eldest daughter (born Princess Tehru, she became a commoner at the end of the war), died of an intestinal ailment, in Tokyo. ... Cuba displayed six Soviet-supplied Mig jet fighters during a Havana celebration marking the eighth anniversary of Premier Castro's revolution. It was the first confirmation that Migs had started arriving in Cuba. Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin and Cuban officials watched the aircraft from a reviewing stand. ... David Patrick Rusk, 20, oldest child of U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk, and Delcia Bence, 20, daughter of a wealthy Argentine physician, are to be married. ... Experimental satellite communications in 1963 and commercial operations early in 1964 were predicted by Federal Communications Commissioner T.A. Craven. He forecast intercontinental transmission by telephone calls, of telegraph and other printed messages and of "relay television." The FCC authorized 10 companies licensed to operate international communications facilities to work out plans for a combine to own a U.S. satellite system. ... Cecile Dionne Langlois, 27, prettiest and sprightliest of the four surviving Dionne quints, and Philippe Langlois, 31, announced the birth of twin boys, their third and fourth, in the first

multiple birth in six Dionne-daughter confinements. ... The House Labor Committee approved 18 to 13, President Kennedy's new program to provide additional job training for young people and to establish a Youth Conservation Corps along the lines of the Civilian Conservation Corps of the 1930's. The committee, however, doubled the suggested 6,000 membership of the Youth Corps to 12,000. ... C.O.D. rates will increase as much as 33% on August 1, Postmaster General Day announced, to help alleviate the estimated \$900 million Post Office deficit. Under the new schedule, all fees will rise 10 cents, except for shipments valued above \$150. Congressional approval for the raise is not required. ... Swedish film star May Britt, 25, wife of Negro entertainer Sammy Davis, 35, gave birth to their first child, a daughter. ... A Cuban-born waiter, identified as Wilfredo Roman Oquendo, 36, was accused of kidnaping and other charges in the hijacking of an Eastern Air Lines Electra. The charges were filed in Miami by the FBI, which alleges that Oquendo boarded the plane under the name of J. Marin and forced the pilot at gunpoint to fly to Havana. ... Whittaker Chambers, 60, eloquent eye-opening ex-Communist whose 1949 testimony sent Alger Hiss to prison, died of a heart attack in Westminster, Md. ... Bristol-Myers Co. said it will introduce a new Ipana toothpaste containing sodium fluoride. Sodium fluoride, the company claimed is a "tooth enamel hardener that protects against softening action of organic acids." ... A desegregation suit against Montgomery, Ala., airport was filed in Montgomery by the Justice Department. The Government complaint charges that segregation of the terminal restaurant, waiting and restroom facilities at Danelly Field is unconstitutional and violates the Federal Aviation Act of 1958. ... "Minimum standards of conduct," barring Government employes from using their official status for private gain, were issued in a White House code. It was drafted by the Civil Service Commission following Kennedy's April 27 speech to Congress urging a streamlining of conflict-of-interest laws. The code bars gifts, payments and loans to a Federal employe where even "a reasonable question of conflict with his public duties and responsibilities" is raised.

TRIVIA

SMASH HIT - In Winston-Salem, N. C., Ray Rollins, a Wake Forest College senior, reported his "car smash" was a smashing success. He turned down a junkman's offer of \$10 for his 1947 car and let students take whacks at the old car with a sledgehammer at 25 cents a stroke. Rollins said the "car smash gave the fellows a chance to let off exam tension." He made \$18 on the old jalopy.

* * *

TWO YOUNG - In London, George Hill's fiance, Maggie Lund, told him she wouldn't go through with their scheduled marriage because "people say I'm too young for you." Hill is 9½ and Mrs. Lund is 7½.

* * *

BEAUTY AND HER BROTHER - Anne Bonner, 18-year-old freshman from Powell, Wyo., was named Miss University of Wyoming to qualify for the annual Miss Wyoming contest. A few weeks earlier, her older brother, Bob, won the university's "ugly man" contest.

* * *

CHANGING TIMES - In Niagara Falls, N. Y., when a heliport was opened recently at this honeymoon's mecca, officials planned to have a newlywed couple take the first flight. But it was discovered there were none in the city after a check of hotels and motels.

* * *

MYSTERY PLUMBED - In Memphis, Tenn., the mysterious and damaging water leak at the Public Works Department building has been traced to an appropriate place. It was under the floor of the plumbing inspector's office.

* * *

CAR LOADED WITH EXTRAS - In Chapel Hill, N. C., an advertisement in the Daily Tar Heel, student newspaper at the University of North Carolina: "For Sale:

One 1949 black Pontiac, straight-8. Extras include no clutch, dead battery and five parking tickets."

* * *

THE LOST CHORD - In Poole, England, five teenage students were fined one pound (\$2.80) for tossing a grand piano over a cliff. They told the court they got it cheap, at an auction, and didn't know what else to do with it. They were convicted of depositing trash in a public place.

* * *

A STITCH IN CRIME - About twenty inmates of Alcatraz have taken up knitting under a program initiated early this year as a morale booster. Their needles are of brittle plastic to prevent them being used as weapons.

* * *

A STRONG CASE - In London, Gladys Ames won a divorce from her husband, George, on grounds of cruelty. Whenever she put her arms around him, she said, he told her: "Stop mauling me." The judge agreed that "repulsing advances could be harmful and hurtful to a spouse."

* * *

GOUR-MAD - In Paris, police arrested Michel Chedhomme for strangling his wife. He said he had killed her in a fit of rage at dinner time because she put too much salt in his soup.

* * *

STRAIGHTEN THEM OUT - George Gobel, at the conclusion of his monologue on NBC-TV's "Perry Como Show," gave this advice to ambitious young men: "Keep your shoulder to the wheel, your ear to the ground and your nose to the grindstone. You may not get very far in this position--but you'll sure attract plenty of attention!"

* * *

TOUCH--AND--GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Some people have a "green thumb." They can make plants, trees, shrubs, and flowers grow profusely and blossom spectacularly. Every green thing thrives under their fingertips, and their gardens are filled with sweet-smelling beauty.

My thumb is far from "green." No growing thing survives for me, or makes any effort to bloom. However, I can help out in the garden with simple tasks, and I get as much fun out of this as if my fingers had the magic touch.

At the cottage by the shore, I spent one spring week-end gathering debris from under the hedges and bushes--dead leaves, papers caught under the branches, and sticks and stones that had all accumulated during the winter storms. This activity meant getting down on a kneeling pad and using a three-pronged scratching tool to let air and sun get at the roots. The smell of the damp soil spelled "Spring" for me and I could almost feel the earth breathing in the fresh sunshine. Sometimes kneeling, sometimes sitting, with my head close to the ground, I assumed various positions that must have been far from graceful. But when the job was done, it was properly admired by my family and was entirely satisfying to me.

The next morning I was aware of muscles I hadn't thought of for months. I was so stiff that I had to move with great caution, and standing up or sitting down had to be maneuvered carefully.

Several other week-ends were spent in spreading topsoil over the newly-seeded lawn. My job was to mix the topsoil with peat moss and fertilizer. I shoveled the soil into a large wheelbarrow, broke off chunks from a bale of peat moss, and crumbled them into the wheelbarrow. I used about half as much peat moss as soil and added a few tablespoons of highly concentrated

fertilizer. Then, with both hands, I stirred up the mixture as if I were preparing a huge cake.

The part of the lawn that had a similar mixture spread on it last fall already shows the benefit of this "feeding." The grass is thicker there and a sharp line indicates where we stopped working.

Each week new flowers burst out and the trees dress themselves a little more thickly in their summer garb. Flocks of geese and wild ducks have been migrating north, and the air is filled with the songs of birds preparing nests for new families. Baby birds will soon be screaming, wide-mouthed, for food.

It is Spring at last--the awakening of hope in hearts young and old everywhere.

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

At the 171st meeting of the August American Oriental Society in Philadelphia, Dr. Hui-Lin Li, a Chinese-born, Harvard-educated, University of Pennsylvania botany professor, rose to tell his colleagues how he had concluded that Arab sailors crossed the Atlantic two or three centuries before Columbus.

For the past eight years, Dr. Li has been tracing the distribution of cultivated products, plants, fruits, animals, all over the world--a time-honored means of studying ancient travel and trade routes. In the course of this study, Dr. Li critically examined two famous Chinese documents--the twelfth-century "Ling-wai-tai-ta" ("Beyond the Mountain Range") and the thirteenth-century "Chu-fan-Chi" ("Description of Barbarous Peoples"). Both record accounts of a country called Mu-lan-pi, which was visited by the big ships of the Ta-shi, or Mohammedan world. To reach Mu-lan-pi, according to the Chinese geographers, the Arabs had to sail "due west for full an hundred days ... in ships with sails as wide as clouds."

Previously, scholars had assumed that these Arab voyages were confined to the Mediterranean Sea, embarking from Alexandria (in modern Egypt); Mu-lan-pi was placed in southern Spain. Not so, suggests Dr. Li. He questions this interpretation both on linguistic grounds and on the time factor--sailors with a tradition dating back to the Phoenicians could make the trip to Spain much quicker. But Li's strongest argument rests on botanical evidence. The accounts cited these natural products of Mu-lan-pi: "A large grain that can be stored for several tens of years." This, says Li, was maize, or Indian corn--unknown to the Old World prior to Columbus. "A gigantic gourd big enough to feed twenty to 30 people." This, according to Li, is the pumpkin (Cucurbita pepo)--also unknown before Columbus. Strange fruits which Li identifies as avocado, guava, papaya, and pineapple. A tall sheep with a tail as "broad as a fan." This, Li suggests, was probably the guanaco, the wild cousin of the llama and the alpaca.

His conclusion from all this evidence: Arab sailors, perhaps before the year 1100, sailed from the western edge of the Moselem world--Dar-el-Beida or modern Casablanca is the port he suggests--and made landfalls along the northern coast of South America.

* * *

It had long been expected that when Negroes launched their first passive-resistance attack on Mississippi's racial barriers, it would take place in Jackson, the state's capital and largest city. Therefore Jackson police were waiting when, one day last month, nine Negro students from Tougaloo Southern Christian College, just north of the city, filed into Jackson's main library and sat down. After the students ignored police orders to leave the "white-only" building they were quickly hauled off to jail. Next day, however, when a group of students from Jackson State College for Negroes marched on the downtown area, the demonstration took a nastier turn. Police used tear-gas shells and two 100-pound German shepherd dogs to scatter the marchers. The next day, more than two-score police--and the two police dogs--were stationed around Jackson's municipal-court building when the nine students who staged the "read-in" came up for trial. A crowd of about 100 Negroes cheered the students. Policemen charged, wielding nightsticks, with the leashed, snarling dogs in the vanguard. While the crowd was fleeing the dogs and nightsticks, the nine students were convicted for refusing to move along when directed by a police officer. They were fined \$100 each and given 30-day suspended jail sentences.

But their appeals--when they are heard--will raise the first legal challenge to Mississippi's state segregation laws, which date back to 1890.

* * *

Down the Autobahn roars a scarlet Mercedes sports car at about 100 mph. A truck pulls out of its lane without signaling. The sports-car driver swerves to avoid a crash, then, glaring at the truck driver, takes his right hand off the wheel to tap his forehead with his forefinger. This infuriates the truck driver who glares back and returns the insulting gesture in kind. When the polizei arrive to untangle the wreckage, all they can do is tap their foreheads.

This dangerous fad is called "der Deutsche Gruss" (the German greeting). and it's so popular in West Germany these days that it has been given official court recognition as a form of Beleidigung (insult), punishable by law. When directed at a policeman, the gesture becomes Beamtenbeleidigung (insulting an official) and is considered even more serious. Some amateur sociologists argue that der Deutsche Gruss reflects a compulsive need for the German people to salute--or insult--each other. Traffic experts say it's a sign of the angry frustration that comes from driving on highways crowded with 6 million passenger cars and 2 million scooters. Others merely tap their foreheads.

* * *

The sun-scorched little town of Castellaneta, perched in the Apulian hills of southern Italy, has little to offer tourists except a distant view of the Ionian Sea and some fat and juicy oranges. Last month, however, its publicity-minded mayor, Gabriele Semeraro, announced his plans to bring the world to Castellaneta by honoring the town's most famous export--Rodolfo Alfonso Raffaello Pietro Filiberto Guglielmi di Valentina d'Antonguolla, otherwise known to the world as Rudolph Valentino.

An Under Secretary in the Italian Ministry of Tourism and Entertainment, Mayor Semeraro worked for almost two years before he could get a civic committee (Associazione Pro-Loco) to raise money for a statue of the great man. The group provided \$2,720, and the project was entrusted to il professore Luigi Gheno, a Roman sculptor, but Gheno was dubious about how to proceed without having known his subject. "What is it," he recalls asking himself, "that made women go so mad for this man?"

Yellowed press clippings showed that virile Valentino had been the most popular movie idol of all time. When he died suddenly in 1926, women lined up for eleven blocks on Broadway for his funeral, and scores of them were injured in the general melee. Even after he was buried in a white marble Hollywood mausoleum, the Valentino appeal survived--at first with some help from press agents, then as a cult. Every Aug. 23, there have been memorial services at the cemetery, where representa-

tives of Valentino clubs from California to Calcutta usually read poems ("God shot with fire/Song of love on a silver lyre--Gone!"). There have also been at least six different "women in black" who appear, heavily shrouded, weep copiously during the ceremonies, and then slink mysteriously away.

Thus inspired, Gheno spent eight months turning out an 8-foot-high ceramic figure showing Valentino in his great starring role of 1921, "The Sheik." The robes are yellow, red, and blue. The face, for some reason, is also blue but it delighted Mayor Semeraro, who had the statue carted off to be installed on Castellaneta's Via Roma during the Easter festivities. Now Mayor Semeraro hopes to have the body of Valentino shipped back from Hollywood to his old home town.

And what would the mourning "women in black" do then? "Let them make their pilgrimages to Castellaneta," said the tourist-hungry mayor. "We have a fine climate."

* * *

There were more reporters--174 of them--jammed into the Attorney General's king-size office one day last month than usually visit the Justice Department in a whole month. They were attracted by the first press conference of the new Attorney General, Robert F. Kennedy, who, aside from being the President's brother, has been a first-magnitude newsmaker in his own right since his days as chief counsel of the Senate labor-rackets committee.

Showing much the same skill at answering fast-flying questions as his brother, Kennedy covered a range of topics including civil rights, organized crime, and the John Birch Society. In the civil-rights field, Kennedy promised that his department will push vigorously to enforce Negro voting rights in court, while it studies the possibility of seeking legislative authority to file school-desegregation suits.

To fight organized crime, the Attorney General offered a sweeping new proposal: He wants a ban on interstate travel for illegal purposes (gambling, narcotics, prostitution, etc.). This would make local racketeers targets for the FBI as soon as they crossed state lines. The Attorney General described the controversial John Birch Society as "ridiculous," but said the Justice Department was not investigating

the ultra-right-wing group. "Under the Constitution people can say pretty much what they want to," Kennedy commented.

* * *

Everyone knows that to have a zoo you have to have animals; but what few people realize is that to have a proper zoo you also have to have people. It turns out to be a mutual proposition. Animals like to look at people as much as vice versa. What a zoo needs, therefore, for the meagertest possible beginning, is one animal, and one person for the animal to look at. Naturally, the more animals, the more people they need to keep them amused.

Already deprived of more than 100,000 people to look at by a strike that closed the gates on Easter Sunday morning, the 2,984 denizens of New York City's famous Bronx Zoo proved this premise last month. They showed their feelings in ways ranging from elephantine anger to otter depression. A skeleton staff remained on duty to tend their tenants, but the animals reacted visibly to the lack of audience.

Deprived of their peanut and zoological package feed (10 cents a shot in slot machines at the zoo), Dolly and Cutie (from India) and Sudana and Pinkie (Africans) shook the Elephant House with their trumpeting; they tore radiators from their fixtures, and threw hay around like berserk harvesting machines. The seals, with no people to clap their flippers for, lay morosely on their rocks, or stayed under water for long periods. Their only guests were seagulls. The lions, missing the sight of people to lick their chops at, were off their feed, and the tigers paced ceaselessly--like caged tigers. One of the camels looked as though he'd walk a mile for a person.

Except for the polar bears, who kept cleaning themselves wistfully for company that never came, the bear population regarded the empty walks sadly, and waddled back to their caves. Perhaps the most disconsolate of all the animals was Suzie, an otter who loves children and carries on lively conversations with them in whistles, whispers, and moans. "She has the largest vocabulary in the zoo," says attendant Vincent Nesor proudly. "But now, she'll hardly talk at all. I try all day long, but hardly ever a word . . ."

* * *

For the first time since his semisecret John Birch Society became an open issue, founder Robert Welch last month went on public display to tell California audiences about his far-right organization that labels even Dwight Eisenhower "a conscious agent of the Communist conspiracy."

Welch, pink-faced and natty at 61, was booked into Los Angeles' Shrine Auditorium by the Freedom Club at the First Congregational Church. At \$1 each all 6,658 seats were sold out ten days in advance. Ninety minutes before speech time, crowds of young well-dressed Birchites began lining up at the doors and muttering at a handful of desultory pickets: "Go back to New York." In his speech, sponsored on television by Dr. Ross dog food, Welch droned like a P.T.A. treasurer, but fascinated his audience as he declared that some 7,000 members of the U.S. clergy were "Comsymps--either Communists or Communist sympathizers." Warned Welch: "Protestant ministers do not become Communists, but Communists do become Protestant ministers."

Moving next day to Santa Barbara, Welch told a TV audience that on the whole he thought President Kennedy was "less a captive of Communist influence" than President Eisenhower.

Ending a golf holiday in Palm Springs, Calif., Dwight Eisenhower said of Welch's attack on him: "If I thought the American people thought I was anything but a dedicated enemy of Communism, I would certainly be disappointed."

* * *

Expansively, a French businessman named Albert Lorent leaned back from a Riviera dinner table and developed one of his favorite themes: Most people know nothing about art. He offered to bet that "if you exhibit an unsigned painting by one of the great masters in between two dreadful landscapes by amateur painters, no one would ever know the difference." "It's a bet," snapped one of the ladies at the table. She promptly loaned Lorent a \$24,000 landscape by Modigliani. Lorent had it placed between two garish paintings at a two-week "Exposition des Independants" in Villefranche. The price: 12,000 francs (\$25). In one week 2,582 art lovers had filed past the Modigliani. No one had recognized it. No one had tried to buy it.

* * *

SPORTS SHOTS

Red Sox leftfielder Carl Yastrzemski, 21, is showing such promise that Boston sportswriters already are comparing him to Ted Williams, and the authoritative Sporting News has all but conceded him its Rookie of the Year award. ... Rogers Hornsby, 65, Hall of Famer and quite possibly the greatest of right-handed hitters, was signed as a scout for the N.Y. Mets, the new NL team. ... In his first eleven games, Wally Moon of the Los Angeles Dodgers batted .526, including seven "Moon shots" sliced over the 251-foot, left-field screen at the Los Angeles Coliseum. ... Leo Durocher, coach of the L.A. Dodgers, drew a three-day suspension for kicking umpire Jocko Conlan, who returned shin-kick for shin-kick. ... Paul Pender, 30, recognized as world middleweight champion by Mass., N.Y. and Europe, successfully defended his title against Carmen Basilio, 34, former full titleholder, in a 15-round bout in Boston. ... The Chicago Black Hawks won the Stanley Cup by defeating the Detroit Red Wings, four games to two. ... In the National Basketball Assn. championship play-off, the Boston Celtics crushed the St. Louis Hawks by a margin of four games to one, a third consecutive title for the Celtics. ... Gary Player, 25, the eccentric South African, became the first non-American ever to win the Masters golf championship at Augusta, Ga. ... 1959 Boston Marathon winner Eino Oksanen, of Helsinki, Finland, won the 26-mile 385-yd. race again, in 2 hours 25 min. 29 sec., 125 yds. and 25 sec. ahead of 1957 winner John J. Kelley, of Groton, Conn.--one of the narrowest margins in the Boston Marathon's 65-year history. ... Scottish farmer Jimmy Clark, 25, who had never won a big race before, won France's Grand Prix de Pau. ... In the Greater Greensboro (N.C.) Open, Charlie Sifford, 38, the first Negro ever to play in a Southern tournament sponsored by the Professional Golfers Assn., finished in a tie for fourth place. ... The National Football League announced a two-year package television contract with CBS at \$4,650,000 per season, one of the largest sports-TV deals.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again

How are you? I'm wet!

It is raining today. It rained yesterday. It rained the day before.

I wonder when it will stop.

This morning the Boss opened the door to let me go down in my yard.

I backed up because it was raining. Then the Boss said we had to go to the office. She put on her coat and rubbers and took her big umbrella. We started out the front door.

The Boss said, "Left," and I turned, but the rain blew all over us, so I swung around back to the door. The Boss said, "No," and we started left again. It was still raining hard, so I swung back to the door. I tried this three times, but the Boss wouldn't go inside.

Then I walked very slow on the way to the office. The Boss said to hurry up and I wouldn't get so wet.

But I did get wet. I thought if I walked slow, the Boss would turn around and go home. She didn't. I stopped every few steps to shake off the water, but it didn't help.

When we got inside the office, I shook myself again, hard. The floor got all wet too. The Boss took a big towel and rubbed and rubbed me. That was nice.

The Boss says the rain makes the flowers and grass grow.

Do you like rain?

I like flowers and grass.

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

TRIVIA

HAIR-BRAINED THEFT - In Louisville, Ky., a drug clerk caught a bald man trying to steal an item off the shelf. The item: A hair dryer.

FINE RESULT - In Bloomington, Ind., Prof. Lawrence Langer, 47, Indiana University physicist who helped develop radar at the Mass. Institute of Technology, found out how the device works. He was caught in a radar speed trap and fined for driving 40 mph in a 30 mph zone.

HOT ESCAPE ARTIST - In Tokyo, an arson suspect arrested at a fire touched a match to a gasoline can being held in a police car as evidence. The suspect escaped while police battled to save the car.

CRITICS RUDE AND RUDE - In Coventry, England, Architect Sir Basil Spence said unhappily he has received about 700 letters on his design for the new Coventry Cathedral. "Eighty per cent were rude," Sir Basil said. "The other 20 per cent were very rude."

THIS BREAKFAST LASTS THREE DAYS - Programs for the Chicago Swedish Club's sillfrost, or herring breakfast, listed one ground rule along with the menu of herring, sardines, cheese, turkey, chicken, brown beans, deviled eggs, salad, meat balls, pressed jellied veal, whisky and beer. The program warned: "All guests must leave the club before midnight Tuesday."

BURGEARY BARES A FIB - In Bristol, England, the sign outside a lemonade factory in suburban Kingswood read: "Notice to intending intruders. Do not waste your time and energy breaking into these premises. We bank all cash daily. No cash is left on the premises overnight." Last month thieves broke into the factory and stole a safe containing \$196.

MARGINALIA

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration announced it had launched a seven-stage rocket--the first seven-stage vehicle ever launched--that hurled an artificial meteor 170 miles high and back into the earth's atmosphere. ... Premier Fidel Castro, making his first television tirade after an attempted invasion of Cuba by anti-Castro Cubans, declared that the 458 captured "counterrevolutionaries" would be shot. On another TV program, in the U.S., confirming Castro's charge that the U.S. was responsible for the abortive invasion, Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall said the Cuban invasion had been conceived a year ago by President Eisenhower and Mr. Nixon. "Eisenhower directed it. Another Administration carried it out," Mr. Udall said. ... Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker, 51, who directed the Army troops that enforced integration at Central High School in Little Rock, Ark., in 1957, was ordered to lay down his command of the 24th Infantry Division in Germany after being accused of indoctrinating his troops with the views of the controversial John Birch Society. ... President Kennedy phoned gravely ill actor Gary Cooper and talked to him for six minutes, "kidding" with him and wishing him a speedy recovery. It was reported earlier that Cooper, 59, has cancer. ... After 20 years of fighting with the Federal government over his income tax debts, Sgt. Alvin C. York had his case closed when the Internal Revenue Service accepted a compromise settlement. The money--\$25,000--for the ailing World War I hero's tax settlement was raised through a fund drive headed by Speaker Sam Rayburn, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy and actor Gary Cooper. ... Since the middle of 1960, Soviet-bloc nations have shipped at least eight MIG fighters and more than 30,000 tons of arms to Cuba, with an estimated value of \$50 million, according to the State Department. "As a consequence of Soviet military aid," the Department said, "Cuba has today, except for the U.S., the largest ground forces in the hemisphere--at least ten times as large as the military forces maintained by previous Cuban governments." ... Owen

Lattimore, the controversial Far East expert, predicted that Red China would be seated in the U.N. before the end of the year. Lattimore, a Johns Hopkins professor who in 1950 was attacked by the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy as a Communist who had molded American policy in the Far East, told a University of Michigan student group that a majority vote in the General Assembly would seat the Communist Chinese. ... Marian Jordan, the wry-voice Molly of the long-running (21 years) "Fibber McGee and Molly" radio show, died of cancer at 63. As Fibber McGee and Molly, Jim and Marian Jordan provided the light, homey touch of good nature for millions of American listeners, and her "'Taint funny, McGee!" turned into a national cliche. ... William L. Shirer, Berlin correspondent in the 1930s and author of the best-seller, The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich, told a lecture audience that the world faces a possible reawakening of the German spirit of conquest. Mr. Shirer, lecturing under the sponsorship of the Brigham Young University, said that "there are more Nazis in West Germany's Foreign Office today than there ever were in the thirteen years of Adolf Hitler's government." ... Elizabeth Taylor, near death two months ago, reached the peak of her career last month by winning the Motion Picture Academy Award as best actress of 1960 for her role as the ill-starred wanton of "Butterfield 8." Burt Lancaster was acclaimed best actor for his role as the shady revivalist of "Elmer Gantry," "The Apartment" won as best picture, and for best direction by Billy Wilder. ... A new telephone device designed as an aid to the blind that automatically dials up to 250 numbers individually or consecutively at the push of a key has been put into production by Dialaphone of San Mateo, Calif. Using tape indexed in braille, the person turns the tape to the name desired, pushes the key and within seconds the call is completed. ... James Melton, whose lyric tenor voice made him one of radio's most popular figures a generation ago, died in New York at 57. Melton, who in the 30s and 40s was the star of "The Ford Sunday Hour," "The Telephone Hour" and "The Texaco Star Theater," had made few professional appearances in recent years and was apparently swamped by private debts and income tax problems. ... Donald F. Nixon, of Los

Angeles, brother of former Vice President Nixon, filed a petition for voluntary bankruptcy. A former restaurant man and now assistant sales manager for the Carnation Dairy, Mr. Nixon listed liabilities of \$206,937 and assets of \$1,250, mostly clothing. ... The Venezuelan Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Caracas said that Dr. Manuel Urrutia, first president of Cuba under the regime of Fidel Castro, has sought political asylum in the Venezuelan Embassy at Havana. The Venezuelan Embassy now houses 36 Cuban exiles, including Urrutia's wife and three children. ... Mildred Elizabeth Gillars, 60, the American woman who broadcast Nazi Germany's propaganda to U.S. troops during World War II as "Axis Sally," will be released from prison July 10. Miss Gillars, who has served twelve years of a 10-to-30-year sentence for treason, has arranged to work in a convent. ... Farmer John Joseph Walsh of Aclare, Ireland, became a father for the 22nd time--at the age of 85. ... Public telephones in Moscow have been wantonly wrecked by vandals, Pravda reported. Of 8,682 call telephones operating in Moscow on Feb. 1, it found 1,125 were out of order by Feb. 10 because of tampering by juvenile hooligans. ... Deputy Chief of Naval Operations Vice Adm. R.B. Pirie disclosed that the Navy has perfected a system for long-range tracking of Soviet submarines by installing underwater listening devices set in the ocean floor. ... Judge Charles M. Metzner of the U.S. District Court in New York dismissed the tax fraud indictment against Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., at the government's request after it conceded it "could not obtain conviction in a second trial." ... In January, 1959, Humberto Sori Marin drafted the Cuban revolutionary law for Fidel Castro under which more than 600 members of the Batista armed forces were executed. Last month, he too was executed by a Castro firing squad. ... A resolution calling for the U.N. General Assembly to propose sanctions against South Africa was submitted by 25 African nations. Earlier, India, Ceylon and Malaya submitted a resolution permitting nations to take whatever action they wish against South Africa because of its segregation policies. ... Gambel Benedict Porumbeanu, 20, runaway Manhattan "heiress," and her unemployed Rumanian-born

husband, Andrei Porumbeanu, 36, announced the birth of their first child, a son. ... August Joseph, 33, and his wife, Elsie, 33, British Columbia Indians living in Seattle, were arrested for selling their 5-year-old daughter to a white man for \$4 in order to buy a case of beer. The child was recovered and placed in a youth center. ... A Soviet lieutenant colonel was allegedly beaten by four young American soldiers, who were said to have been taken into custody by the U.S. Army in Germany. The incident is said to have taken place in Frankfurt, where the Soviets maintain a military mission accredited to the U.S. Army. ... Former Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell won the New Jersey Republican gubernatorial primary. Rep. William E. Miller (N.Y.), who will become the new Republican national chairman in June, said: "Jim Mitchell is a great candidate and he will be a great Governor." ... Richard J. Reynolds, 55, playboy heir to a tobacco (Camel cigarettes) fortune whose divorce settlements cost him \$10.1 million, was married to Annemarie Schmitt, 31, a pretty Ph.D. from Germany. ... The population of India, second largest in the world, has now reached 438 million, according to the latest census figures. The new figures have come as a shock to the government and have caused despair among economic planners, who had estimated the population this year at 410 million. ... The Administration pledged itself to move to cancel contracts with any employer who refused to comply with President Kennedy's recent ban against anti-Negro discrimination in Government work. ... An automatic weather station powered by radioactive material will be set up in the arctic this summer, the AEC announced. It will collect information on temperatures, wind speed, wind direction, and barometric pressures and transmit them by radio to manned stations hundreds of miles away. ... The American Telephone and Telegraph Co. announced it was ready to spend from \$20 to \$30 million during the coming year to show the feasibility of routine trans-Atlantic telephone transmissions via orbiting satellites. ... Auto assemblies in the first quarter fell to 1,184,722 cars, lowest for the period since 1952. A combination of slow sales and high inventories caused auto makers to hold down output this year.

TOUCH--AND--GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Whenever a new administration takes over in Washington, there are various changes that affect our lives in major or minor ways. The Kennedy regime is no exception. New appointments have been made, new policies initiated, new legislation introduced, and new hair-dos and fashions based upon the taste of the First Lady are appearing all over the country.

But perhaps the most unexpected change is the revival of the rocking chair.

For years, the rocking chair had almost disappeared from the American scene. Can you remember the squeak of grandma's chair as she rocked herself to sleep during a long winter's evening? Can you remember the joy of rocking in a big chair so vigorously that it moved across the floor? Can you remember the bruises your ankles took when you forgot to allow enough room to pass behind the chair. Then there was always the hazard of rocking on tails or paws of family pets. Of course, platform rockers avoided these dangers, but they offered another problem to the housewife. They were much too heavy to move easily.

The rocking chairs were gradually relegated to attics, basements, or trash heaps, and the few that were left were associated primarily with old people--chairs that were typical of past generations.

Then a young president, Jack Kennedy, moved into the White House bringing with him a preference for rocking chairs, even installing one in his office. This was a signal for everyone who even suspected the existence of an old rocker to hunt through attic, basement and barn loft. Suddenly rockers began to appear everywhere.

Furniture manufacturers hastened to design a variety of rockers and stepped up production. Orders came in thick and fast. Business boomed. They couldn't begin to keep up with the demand.

Even the medical profession joined the movement. Doctors now say that rocking

gives a much needed form of mild exercise and is, therefore, a valuable health measure.

The Rocking Chair has again come into its own!

Annette B. Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

"We want Barry! We want Barry!" chanted the crowd of youthful men and women who filled New York City's Manhattan Center to the limit of the fire-department safety regulations. Over their heads, clouds of pink, blue and yellow balloons, each bearing the name "Barry Goldwater," were wafted through the spotlights. Before the police closed the doors, 3,200 people squeezed into the hall; another 1,000 (including 150 pickets) milled in the streets outside. The occasion was the first rally of the Young Americans for Freedom, a group of college conservatives with a membership of 21,000, scattered over 115 campuses. When Goldwater rose to speak, the rapt young audience clotted the aisles and pressed close to the stage, waving huge Goldwater placards. "This country," said Goldwater, "is being caught up in a wave of conservatism that could easily become the phenomenon of our time. Nobody knows for sure its present strength or its future potential. But every politician, newspaperman, analyst and civic leader knows that something is afoot that could drastically alter our course as a nation." It has an anchor in the "conservative movement" among college students, he said, who "know that this thing that has gone along for 30 years and has cost \$400 billion under the phony name of liberalism has not worked." The task of his young listeners, he continued, was to work to elect "good conservative Republicans" in 1962. In Congress the conservative mission was "not to be just obstructionist," but to return fire on the liberal programs with detailed conservative alternatives. In the stamping roaring ovation that followed his speech, it was clear that conservatives of all ages had found their most persuasive voice since Robert Alphonso Taft.

Radio bulletins warned parents to keep their children indoors. Patrolmen peered nervously around street corners. A pack of squad cars came howling in for the kill. Their quarry: A timber wolf loose in the streets of London. Named Devil Face, the 140-pound wolf was the mate of a she-wolf named Angel Face, and both

belonged to blond Mrs. June Ffytche, wife of a barrister. Since wolves raised in captivity can become remarkably tame, Mrs. Ffytche hoped to train hers, or their offspring, as guides for the blind. They made "wonderful pets," she said, never howled or snapped, and played happily--and gently--with her 10-year-old daughter, Wendy. She kept them in a pen at the bottom of her garden. It was from there that Devil Face clawed his way out. Free for the first time in his life, Devil Face loped down the street and across a church burial ground. Then he leaped a 7-foot wall and trapped himself in a small enclosure between this and another wall. There a boy discovered him an hour or so later and told police. They arrived with officials of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals--and a distraught Mrs. Ffytche. First, Mrs. Ffytche begged to be allowed to climb down into the enclosure and bring Devil Face out. Then she watched, protesting, as police and RSPCA men slipped a noose around Devil Face's throat. Next they covered him with a net before forcing an iron bar between his teeth and taping his nose and feet. Devil Face fought convulsively. When lifted out, he was dead. An inspector complimented the "hunters" on having done a good job. He said the wolf's death was due to "strangulation and shock." But to Mrs. Ffytche it was an act of evil. While trying vainly to massage the animal back to life, she wailed: "They didn't have to do it this way--it was murder."

The sounds that reverberated through Moscow's Teatr Estrady last month seemed strangely out of place in the drab, disciplined Soviet capital: the salivating slur of a trombone, the mellow wail of a muted trumpet, the throaty murmur of a saxophone and the staccato thunder of drums. U. S. tourists even thought they could identify the nearly indistinguishable melody: Lullaby of Birdland. They were right. At picnics and Komsomol dances, in cabarets and conservatories, the Soviet Union is swinging to the sound of jazz. Jazz is no newcomer to the U.S.S.R. It has just been on a long vacation. In 1925 pudgy New Orleans saxophonist Sidney Bechet gave Moscow its first jam session, so enthralled a young music student named

Aleksandr Tsfasman that he quit Moscow Conservatory, formed his own combo, took to wearing green and maroon suits. Even the stolid Soviet government got into the act. It formed a 43-piece U.S.S.R. Jazz Band, released top trumpeter Andrei Gorin from prison (his crime: insulting a Communist Party official), ordered him onto the bandstand. Then, as abruptly as it began, the jazz era died. The down beater: Stalin, who ordered dzhaz outlawed in 1929 as "a product of bourgeois degeneration."

Still jazz survived. Smuggled U.S. recordings were duplicated on X-ray plates, bootlegged for fantastic prices (tab for an Elvis Presley disk: \$12.50). Musicians copied new Louis Armstrong arrangements from Western radio programs. Students begged visiting U.S. musicians to play rock 'n' roll. Clandestine jazz bands became so common in Leningrad that the Young Communist League formed roving "Nightingale Patrols" to stamp them out. In Soviet Culture, organ of the Culture Ministry, bandmaster Leonid Utesov made it almost official: "Jazz is not a synonym for imperialism, and the saxophone is not a product of colonialism. So-called Dixieland existed in Odessa prior to New Orleans." By last month the Soviet government seemed ready to give up the fight.

Among the U.S. brotherhoods dedicated to the fight against Communism, nothing is quite like the John Birch Society. Except for an elite corps of leaders, its members shun personal publicity and their names are held by the society in strictest secrecy. Its cells of 20 to 30 members apiece, take orders from society headquarters, promote Communist-style front organizations that do not use the John Birch name. Carefully avoiding normal channels of political action, the society accepts the hard-boiled, dictatorial direction of one man--Robert Welch, 61, a retired businessman from Belmont, Mass., its founder--who sees democracy as a "perennial fraud" and estimates that the U.S. is 40% to 60% Communist-controlled. In other times, other places, the John Birch "Americanists"--as they call themselves--might seem a tiresome, comic-opera joke. But already the society admits to cells in 35 states, and its partisans have made their anonymous and unsettling presence felt in

scores of U.S. communities. In Wichita, Kans., student members of the society are trained to tell their cell leader of any "Communist" influence noted in classroom lectures; by phone, parents belabor the offending teacher and his principal for apologies and admissions of guilt. A Wichita businessman who planned to give a modest contribution to a University of Wichita fund was dissuaded because members of the society were demanding that certain professors and books be thrown out. "My business would be wrecked," said he, "if those people got on the phone and kept on yelling that I am a Communist because I give money to the school." Society members in Nashville, Tenn., started telephone campaigns to warn homeowners that some of their neighbors were suspected Reds. The project with current top priority is the impeachment of Chief Justice Earl Warren, and activities in a dozen cities range from the "spontaneous" circulation of petitions to a rash of letters to newspapers, and a HELP IMPEACH EARL WARREN banner strung across the main street of Pampa, Texas (and taken down by the police a few hours later).

Stranded on an island with other survivors of his shattered PT boat, Lt. (j.g.) John F. Kennedy carved his location into a coconut shell, and persuaded natives to go for help. The following morning, four natives turned up with a dugout and a message from the officer who had sent out the rescue party. In the excitement of the rescue, now familiar to all America, the lieutenant never got the name of his benefactor; tantalizingly, the signature of the message was an illegible scrawl. For seventeen years, the man who had saved the future President remained unknown. Last month, the White House said Mr. Kennedy's benefactor had been identified. He was A.R. Evans, a Sydney, Australia, accountant. Evans had known he had rescued "a Kennedy," but only after the Presidential campaign did he surmise it was "the Kennedy." "He was the only person I rescued up there," Evans said, "that's why I remembered it so well."

Science once seemed to challenge the miracles of religion. But in these early years of the Space Age, physics and metaphysics sometimes try to get into each

other's act. The current issue of the magazine Analog Science Fact-Fiction, for instance, contains a 16-page attempt to prove that Old Testament Ezekiel's famed vision of the wheel may not have been a vision at all but a "careful, truthful and self-possessed" report of an earth probe by extra-terrestrial beings. Ezekiel's "four living creatures," each with four wings, who came out of a whirlwind, writes aircraft mechanics instructor Arthur W. Orton, were really space visitors equipped with four-bladed, back-pack helicopters. They wore transparent space helmets ("And the likeness of the firmament upon the heads of the living creatures was as the color of the terrible crystal"), and their "four faces"--of a man, a lion, an ox and an eagle--were the prophet's description of their respiratory and walkie-talkie apparatus. The whirling of their jet-tipped helicopter blades made Ezekiel's fiery "wheels"--"and when the living creatures were lifted up from the earth, the wheels were lifted ... And when they went, I heard the noise of their wings, like the noise of great waters." Above them hovered "the likeness of a throne," on which sat "the appearance of a man"--obviously, to science-fictionist Orton, a landing craft sent out by an orbiting mother ship. Biblical scholars are not likely to take Orton's ingenious exegesis seriously, but it points up the serious theological issues raised by the possibility of life on other planets.

The Senate Subcommittee on Juvenile Delinquency had just seen an eye-opening display of hardware--machete, zip guns, revolvers, assorted knives--liberated from Manhattan's juvenile delinquents and brought to Washington by New York's Mayor Robert Wagner. Then Arthur J. Rogers, a New York City Youth Board official, took the witness chair to tell what really gets the city's juvenile gangs into trouble. The most explosive weapon in the delinquents' arsenal, said Rogers, is the female of the species. "The girls will do anything to please members of the gang," Rogers explained. "Further, they are rumor carriers, trouble carriers, weapons carriers, narcotic carriers and sometimes disease carriers. They are promiscuous, truant and violent. They participate in petty theft, have out-of-wedlock pregnancies, and use

alcohol and narcotics excessively." The complexion of female juvenile delinquency has changed "shockingly" over the past 13 years, said Rogers. In the late '40s and early '50s, the major portion of girls' delinquency "was concerned with truancy, running away from home, ungovernableness and sex offenses." Lately, more and more offenses have involved stealing and "injury to person." Youth Board studies indicate the need for expanded service for girls, particularly those affiliated and associated with gangs. We feel that the tremendous capacity they possess for positive influence can be redirected into constructive channels."

For thirteen years the best theological brains at Oxford and Cambridge Universities in England have labored to make a modern English translation of the New Testament. A million copies went on sale all over the world last month.

In this version the Lord's Prayer is:

Our Father in heaven,
Thy name be hallowed;
Thy kingdom come,
Thy will be done,
On earth as in heaven.
Give us today our daily bread.
Forgive us the wrong we have done,
As we have forgiven those who have wronged us.
And do not bring us to the test,
But save us from the evil one.

All the major Protestant churches in Britain supported the work, which is designed for use in the home in place of the King James version of 1611. Dr. Arthur M. Ramsey, the Archbishop of York, who will become the Archbishop of Canterbury in June, said: "I feel sure that the new translation of the Bible will help those who use it to understand the Bible better and to feel the power of its message."

The Daily Telegraph of London called the translation a "spirited paraphrase," discarding some archaisms and producing some swiftly flowing modern English prose. Still, said the newspaper, it "lacks the beauty of old English prose."

Another mild dissenter was Dr. Hugh J. Schonfield, a prominent English theologian. "It is lacking in punch and sparkle where this is most demanded. ... If the Sermon on the Mount had been given out in the fashion of this version, the crowds may well have drifted away."

SPORTS SHOTS

The Yankees and Pirates are favored to face each other again in the World Series this year, according to odds posted by the nation's bookmakers. The Yankees are 2-3 to repeat in the AL, followed by the White Sox and Orioles. The Pirates are 2-1 in the NL, followed by the Braves and Dodgers. ... George Weiss, 66, the man who built the Yankees and who was fired as its general manager last fall, signed up for an estimated \$70,000 a year as president of the still-nameless N.Y. team that will join the NL next year. ... Baseball scouts pick Dodger outfielder Willie Davis and Red Sox outfielder Carl Yastrzemski to be the top rookies for 1961. ... The Chicago Cubs named four coaches to lead the team for the start of the NL season: Harry Craft, Bobby Adams and Elvin Tappe will alternate as head coaches, with Verdie Hims directing pitchers. ... The Polo Grounds--the hallowed home of the old N.Y. Giants built in 1891--will be torn down to make way for a housing project. ... Floored twice in the first round, heavyweight champion Floyd Patterson rallied to knock out Swedish challenger Ingemar Johansson in the sixth round to retain the title at Miami Beach. ... Cuba's Florentino Fernandez scored a second round knockout over France's Marcel Pigou in an electrifying middleweight event at New York's Madison Square Garden. ... James Bostwick, 24, of Old Westbury, L.I., the national open court tennis champion, by winning both the Tuxedo Gold Racquets and the Tuxedo Gold Racquet court tennis finals, became the first to accomplish this feat in the 61-year history of these tournaments. ... The Soviet Union will send a group of amateur tennis players to compete in the U.S. for the first time this summer. Their best prospect: Pretty Anna Dmitrieva, 20. ... In a six-mile ski race between two heads of state held in Norway, Norwegian King Olav V made it across the finish line a ski length ahead of President Urho Kekkonen of Finland. ... The Canadiens won the National Hockey League title. ... Cleveland, Eastern Division winners, defeated Denver, Western titleholders, 136-100 for the championship of the National Basketball League.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

When the Boss hangs up her coat at the office, she takes off my leash for a little while. Then I run around and say "Hello" to people.

I go in every little office but the best one is the big one at the end of the hall. It's where the Boss's Boss is. I like her very much. She likes me too. I put my chin on her knee and she pats me. She has a nice thick rug too.

I go to see the Boss's Boss every time I can. Sometimes her door is shut, and sometimes her door is open. Sometimes she is there, and sometimes she isn't there. I don't know why.

One day I took the Boss upstairs in the other building. The door was open to the Big Room. I saw the Boss's Boss inside and lots of people there. I started to go in. The Boss's Boss smiled but she waved at me to go back. I didn't know why. She never did that before. I wanted to see her. There was a thick rug in that room too.

One time I saw the Boss's Boss talking to a gentleman. I tried to say "Hello," but she didn't see me. I followed them down the hall and into the other hall. Still she didn't see me. But then I couldn't see the Boss. So I ran back fast.

Do you think the Boss knew I went down the hall? I hope nobody told her.

I like to go round and see people. But I do have to keep my eye on the Boss. Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

TRIVIA

LONG-RANGE VIEW - At a White House reception for foreign diplomats, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy suggested that Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Menshikov drop around to the Justice Department some time, adding with a smile, "That's where we lock up all the Communist spies." "Well," said Mr. Menshikov, "maybe I'll come down and look--from the outside."

NO BONE FOR FIDO - In Nancy, France, Charles Ruiz was walking through the village of Chalindrey when a large dog rushed up, snapped violently at his ankle and yelped in pain. Ruiz has an aluminum artificial leg.

MUSIC FOR THE ROAD - In Aston Rowant, England, police found a piano abandoned on a road. "We have only one clue as to how it got there," said a police spokesman. "It is all stained with beer."

BURGLARS RETOOL - In Camden, N.J., burglars rolled a big safe through Johnson's Fair, a general merchandise store, until they got it into the hardware department, borrowed the tools, opened the safe and left with \$7,000 in cash.

KITCHEN DOCTORATE - Toshie Otsuka, 50, of Tokyo, Japan, received a Ph.d. at Shimane University in southern Japan after submitting a thesis on dish washing. Among her conclusions: home-washed dishes generally have more germs than restaurant-washed dishes.

THE SILENT SERVICE - According to Lord Mancroft of London, England, "No man can consider himself truly married until he understands every word his wife is not saying."

MARGINALIA

Three scientists--Drs. Bartholomew Nagy, Warren G. Meinschein and William J. Hennessy--reported to the New York Academy of Sciences they had found, hidden in a meteorite that fell to earth 97 years ago, a bit of wax that could only have been formed through biological processes before the fragment started its trip to earth. Their findings, they said, indicated that life existed elsewhere in the universe. ... Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy disclosed the Justice Department is investigating alleged price-fixing in such everyday items as meat, milk and medicine. If such abuses are halted, prices in these and other basic commodities should drop sharply, he said. ... Five electrical manufacturers, including General Electric and Westinghouse, America's two biggest, were sued for nearly \$12 million by the U.S. Government for alleged overcharges since 1951. The Justice Department charged that collusive rigging of bids and illegal fixing of prices--in violation of antitrust laws--resulted in a 40-percent overcharge on Government purchases. ... The Census Bureau said advance data from the 1960 census showed there were 16,559,580 persons 65 years or older of a total population of 179,383,175--an increase of 4,264,882 over-sixty-fives since the 1950 census. ... Clark Gable's widow, Kay, 43, gave birth via a Caesarean section operation to an eight-pound boy at Hollywood Presbyterian Hospital. The longtime movie hero, who was looking forward eagerly to the birth of his first child, died in the same hospital last November 16 of a heart attack. ... To stem the outflow of gold and dollars, President Kennedy told American servicemen overseas that they no longer could ship their foreign-bought automobiles home at government expense; that after June 30 the duty exemptions on gifts they send home will be lowered from the present \$50 maximum to \$10, the amount now applying to tourists. ... Artist Pablo Picasso, 79, was married to Jacqueline Roque, 33, his long-time companion and model. It was the second marriage for both the bride and the groom. ... Soviet scientists claim they have succeeded in giving dogs "iron

nerves." The East German news agency ADN said that pieces of dogs' nerves as long as two inches were removed and replaced by metal electrodes.... Sir Thomas Beecham, world-famed musical conductor, died of a stroke at 81 in London. ... About 20,000 men and women of many lands have volunteered to get aboard "most any old rocket flying off into space," the British Interplanetary Society estimated. "Many of the volunteers don't seem to care whether they get back on earth," said L.J. Carter, secretary of the society. ... The President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped selected Charles E. Caniff, 40, of Evanston, Ill., a disabled World War II veteran, as the "Handicapped American of 1960." Despite his confinement to a wheel chair, Mr. Caniff launched the Indiana Rehabilitation Center that has served more than 1,000,000 people in a three-state area. ... Dr. William Bryn Thomas, 62, vicar of the Church of the Ascension in London, was accused by the Church of England's morals court of committing adultery with Mrs. Elsie Brandy, a 40-year-old Sunday school teacher, and of assaulting his curate's wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Neely, and girls aged 13 and 14. ... A new compact electric portable typewriter, the Coronet, the first portable to have a bar tabulator and a standard keyboard closest to the full size standard office typewriter, has been put on the market by Smith-Corona Marchant, Inc. The 19-pound machine comes in a luggage-styled vinyl-covered aluminum carrying case and sells for \$150.50. ... Douglas V. Johnson, 50, an unemployed Negro handyman of Los Angeles, Calif., found--and returned --a canvas bag containing \$240,000 in cash. Brink's, Inc., owners of the money bag, as a reward gave Johnson a \$90-a-week job as a guard and college tuition for his 16-year-old son, Richard. ... Alice Landau, a 56-year-old spinster of London, England charging that her Czech-born psychiatrist, Dr. Theodore Alfons Werner, 62, was the cause of her nervous breakdown--by abandoning her after a love affair--was awarded \$16,800 in damages and an estimated \$19,600 court costs by a London court. ... Actress Laraine Day, 40, former wife of artful Dodger Leo Durocher, was married to Mike Grilikhes, 38, CBS television executive. ... "Paroled thrill killer" Nathan

Leopold, 56, was appointed mathematics lecturer at the University of Puerto Rico by special dispensation of Gov. Munoz Marin. Leopold was paroled in 1958 after spending 33 years in prison for slaying 14-year-old Bobby Franks in Chicago. ... A prop-jet bomber, the Dromedary, that could stay in the air for several days without refueling, is the Pentagon's latest project. Such a plane would be used for round-the-clock airborne alert, carrying both bombs and Skybolt missiles. ... The Peugeot kidnaping case--the snatching of 4-year-old Eric Peugeot, heir to an automobile fortune--which eleven months ago rocked France, ended with the capture of two Parisians, Pierre Larcher and Raymond Roland. The pair, who released the child after collecting \$100,000 ransom, were "inspired" by a paper-back edition of California-born author Lionel White's mystery novel, The Snatchers. ... London's Sunday Pictureorial, quoting unnamed "marriage guidance experts," said there are 20,000 men with at least 40,000 wives in Britain. ... Another pet has been added to Caroline Kennedy's growing menagerie, which now includes a dog, a canary, a cat, a rabbit, and two hamsters. The latest is a Mexican pony, a gift of Vice President Johnson. ... American-born Maj. William A. Morgan, 34-year-old soldier of fortune who once was hailed as a hero of the Castro revolution, was executed by a firing squad on charges of betraying Fidel Castro. A last-minute clemency plea from his mother, Mrs. Loretta R. Morgan, of Toledo, Ohio, was ignored. ... A powerful, 22-foot-long python escaped from a small roadside Gibbsonton, Fla., zoo and fatally crushed veteran snake handler Alfred Henely, 59. Searchers found the snake coiled in the top of a nearby palm tree, from where it was recaptured. ... Mary C. Rockefeller, 22, daughter of Gov. and Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller of N.Y., was married to William Justice Strawbridge, Jr., 24, of Haverford, Pa. ... Four members of Sir Edmund P. Hillary's Himalayan winter expedition--a Briton, two New Zealanders and Barry C. Bishop of the United States--have conquered the previously unclimbed 22,300-foot "killer peak," Ama Dablam, near Mount Everest, the government of Nepal said. ... The French wine industry announced that a record of 49,200,000 bottles of champagne were

sold throughout the world last year. Britain was the biggest customer (3,900,000 bottles), followed by the United States (2,600,000). ... President Kennedy disclosed the U.S. rushed vaccine to polio-stricken children of Cuba. He said America's quarrel is with Cuba's government and not its people. ... Secret intelligence reports revealed that Fidel Castro and his Cuban high command have agreed on an immediate attempt to overthrow Dominican dictator Rafael Trujillo, by armed intervention if necessary. May 1 was said to be the deadline for completion of the anti-Trujillo revolution. ... The Air Force announced neglect-of-duty charges against Col. William H. Banks, Maj. William A. Sheppard and Maj. Reginald L. Stark in connection with the Jan 15 Texas Tower--afloating radar installation--collapse which plunged 28 men to death in the Atlantic. ... Making his first political speech since he lost the Presidential election, former Vice President Nixon said he intends to get busy providing leadership for the Republican Party in state and national politics. ... New York's Mayor Robert F. Wagner, Jr., underwent surgery for the removal of a parotid gland benign tumor below his right ear. ... After the recently renewed U.S.-Red China talks in Warsaw, Peiping reiterated that its terms for improved relations with the U.S. rest on its demand that all American troops leave Formosa. ... The Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved the nomination of Edward R. Murrow, former TV news reporter and interviewer, to be director of the U.S. Information Agency. The committee also approved Donald M. Wilson, a former Life magazine editor, to be Murrow's deputy. ... At a Commonwealth conference in London, Prime Minister Hendrik F. Vervoerd withdrew South Africa from the British Commonwealth. The apostle of white supremacy in South Africa said that unacceptable demands to modify his country's policies of race segregation left him no choice but to pull South Africa out of the multiracial Commonwealth. ... The White House announced a billion-dollar program to build a fleet of 100 575-mile-an-hour jet transport planes to ferry troops to brush-fire war areas. ... Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, 70, was named to succeed the late Eugene Dennis as head of the American Communist Party.

TOUCH--AND--GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

There's never a star but brings to heaven
Some silver radiance tender;
And never a rosy cloud but helps
To crown the sunset splendor;
No robin but may thrill some heart
His dawnlight gladness voicing:
God gives us each some special way
To set the world rejoicing.

Nobody seems to know where the above lines came from, nor who wrote them, but I found them several years ago on a greeting card. Somehow these verses seem appropriate for Easter. They touch upon the beauty of the heavens; hint at the coming of Spring in the robin's voice; and speak of the small way in which each one of us can help to set the world rejoicing.

In my travels throughout the country, I have received many courtesies from friends and strangers. These have been good. However, the courtesies extended to me by deaf-blind people have been, in effect, multiplied many times because I know how much effort it takes for a person so handicapped to reach the point where his concern is for others and not for himself alone. It takes a lot of spirit.

Over and over again during the course of a year, I am impressed with the fact that deaf-blind people have such deep concern for the problems of their deaf-blind friends, many of whom they know only through correspondence. And this is good, and helps to set the world rejoicing.

Annette B. Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

In an age of nuclear weapons, the Atomic Energy Commission warned, there will always be a threat to the survival of freedom. And that threat, the commission added, is sharpened so long as the moratorium on nuclear-weapons testing continues. The AEC put the warning in its annual report to Congress, a report that covers activity during 1960 and thus could be called a final, cautionary word from the former Administration of President Eisenhower. The report indicated the commission's belief that Russia, ever since the test ban began in 1958, has been secretly trying out nuclear weapons. "It is technically possible at present to conduct nuclear tests underground in a clandestine manner, with little or no possibility of detection and identification," said the report. "Methods also could be developed for conducting tests in outer space--tests that would be extremely difficult to detect and identify ..." However much the AEC regrets the decree against testing weapons in the field, it nevertheless went on to report that U.S. nuclear technology has not been standing still. Working in the laboratory from data gathered in the last Nevada tests, the AEC scientists were able to develop new weapons, modernize old ones in the stockpile, even retire some as obsolete--the first time such nuclear obsolescence has been recorded. They told of progress toward producing atomic electric power at costs competitive with standard fuels and of advances in developing nuclear-powered aircraft and space rockets. And in what seemed the brightest vein of all, the commission said that radioactive strontium-90--the most-feared fallout material from nuclear explosions--is being put to work making electric power for Coast Guard light buoys.

To the average Chinese, long used to enduring the unendurable, it was another cruel new blow. The daily rice ration was cut by one-third last month, from 6.6 to 4.4 ounces. Peking's authorities ascribed the Chinese famine to "the most severe natural calamities in a century"--floods, droughts, typhoons, insect plagues, and

frosts. They also claimed that "bad elements" had "sabotaged" part of the crops. Western experts blamed mismanagement and over-investment in industry. Whatever the causes, grain production slumped to an estimated 160 million tons last year--a lower per capita output than the last pre-Communist year of 1949. Trying to avert disaster, Peking bought almost 700,000 tons of grain from Australia and Burma (and slightly eased its industrial "great leap forward"). There was even talk in Washington of sending aid. President Kennedy promised to "consider carefully" any need from any country, but he pointed out that China is still paying its debts to Russia with food, and is also sending rice to Africa for propaganda purposes. And what did China say about the U.S. ability to help? "The United States," said the newspaper Red Flag, "is on the brink of collapse."

From a lobster pot 116 feet deep in the waters off Jewell Island, Me., came a possible clue to the mystery disappearance of France's late Captain Charles Nungesser, who vanished somewhere over the Atlantic 34 years ago. Lodged in the pot was a fragment of an instrument panel, which may have come from Nungesser's ill-fated biplane L'Oiseau Blanc. On May 8, 1927, the dashing Nungesser and his navigator, Francois Coli, took off from Paris, aiming at the 25,000 Orteig Prize, which awaited the first man to fly nonstop between Paris and New York--and which was won by Charles Lindbergh for his solo flight twelve days later. The former French ace, who shot down 47 enemy aircraft in World War I and was wounded 17 times, was never seen again. Pending inspection of the instrument-panel fragment, French authorities remained skeptical that it came from L'Oiseau Blanc. But a former French flyer now living in Maine said that the rivet construction of the fragment indicated that it was from a plane of the same vintage.

While West Germany has risen steadily toward the No. 1 economic and military position on the European continent, it has left the initiative in diplomacy largely to its Western partners. Last month, Bonn's own diplomats were back in action in a big way. The first team was operating in Bonn, where U.S. diplomats have been

dickering for two months for West German assistance in stopping the U.S. outflow of gold. Last month, details leaked out of the "foreign-aid offer" Bonn was thinking of making to the Kennedy Administration. The terms: To help ease the immediate U.S. balance-of-payments problem, West Germany would provide \$1.2 billion, primarily in the form of advance payment of its postwar debts to the U.S. and larger arms purchases from American firms. The offer proved once again that the West Germans were hard bargainers. Its terms were little better than those rejected by the Eisenhower Administration last fall--and this time, there was a new condition. The U.S. would have to agree to the German Government's canceling \$187 million of its debt to the U.S.--as a settlement for German assets seized by the U.S. during World War II. "Such a deal," snapped Sen. Kenneth B. Keating, "smacks of usury in reverse." Meanwhile, another German flew off in his own gray Lockheed Lodestar on a very different sort of diplomatic mission. He was the hard-driving manager of the vast Krupp steel and industrial empire, 49 year-old Berthold Beitz. His unofficial mission: To feel out the leaders of Communist Poland on improving West German relations with the whole of Eastern Europe.

Herman Marks was ideally suited for his job--chief executioner at Havana's grim La Cabana fortress. A native of Milwaukee, where he was born on Aug. 1, 1921, Marks had a record of 32 arrests in the U.S. and Hawaii, including violation of the draft law, auto theft, burglary, robbery, assault. Marks went to Cuba in 1957 as a seaman. Jumping ship, he joined Fidel Castro's forces in the Sierra Maestra. After Fulgencio Batista fled the country, Castro started executing Batistianos as "war criminals." It was Marks' boast that he administered the coup de grace to more than 200 of them. He seemed proud of his nickname, "The Butcher." The U. S. revoked his citizenship, but that didn't bother him: He said he'd rather be a Cuban anyway. Then; he fell out with Castro. With the firing squad now awaiting him, he fled to Mexico in the company of a New York free-lance photographer named Jean Secon. Last month, acting on a tip, agents of the Immigration Department arrested Herman Marks

in Miss Secon's Manhattan apartment. He faced deportation to Mexico or Cuba, whichever nation would take him. The chances were that Mexico would have no part of him. Cuba might accept him eagerly. In that case, someone else in La Cabana would soon be shouting "Atencion!" This time, for "The Butcher."

For centuries the British have been hunting foxes to the thunderous baying of their hound dogs. It has been a great sport, providing the gentry with a chance to wear pink coats, and shout "Tally ho!" Always outnumbered and usually subjected to the final indignity of having their tails chopped off, the foxes have not found this sport so exhilarating. Now they are getting even. Scurrying beneath one of the unguarded wires which run alongside Britain's electrified railroads, a fox near Dover led 37 hounds of the West Street pack into a trap. When the hounds hit the unshielded wire, nineteen of them died. And sly old Reynard just loped away. The Masters of Foxhounds Association promptly warned against this peril but by then, apparently, the foxes had told the rabbits. When the Blean beagle pack picked up the scent of a rabbit near Faversham, Kent, the rabbit also headed for the nearest rail line. This time eight of the beagles (some valued at more than 1,000 apiece) were electrocuted. Br'er Rabbit hopped away.

"Megalomaniac warmonger!" shouted Russia's Nikita Khrushchev and went on to describe further his enemy in terms that eyewitnesses reported were obscene. The astonishing thing was that the Soviet Premier was referring not to any Western adversary but to the other titan of the Communist world, Red China's Mao Tsetung. Mao, said K, was "ultra-leftist, ultra-dogmatist, left-revisionist" and "worse than Stalin." This violent language and the extreme intensity of the ideological clash that provoked it were publicly described by the British Soviet expert Edward Crankshaw, who obtained details "from a satellite source." As the West already knew, the struggle waged during Communist summits at Bucharest last June and in Moscow last December was fought over the basic issue of peace or war: The Russians feel that nuclear war is too dangerous; the Chinese say that war is unavoidable. What

was not known was the fury of the argument. It now develops that K charged Mao with being oblivious to all interests but China's, with underestimating Western strength, and with knowing nothing about the nature of modern war. Mao's man, Tseng Hsiac-ping lashed back that Russia was "soft," that K was a "revisionist" who wanted to "sell out" Peking and make a deal with the U.S., and that, as a result of the fighting in Korea, Red China knew more about war than "most people." The bland communique, issued at the end of the Moscow conference, papered over most of the cracks. But they were obviously still there underneath, providing President Kennedy and his aides with a wide range of new opportunities--and new risks--to be explored.

The tall, young Tory backbencher angrily waved an arm down toward his own government front bench. "There they sit," he cried, "a row of disused slag heaps." The occasion was a noisy passage in a depressed-areas debate back in the mid-'30s, and the critic was a comparatively unknown M.P. for Stockton named Harold Macmillan. Last month a tall, young Tory backbencher angrily waved an arm toward his own government front bench. "The country and industry," he cried, "have looked in vain for economic leadership from the government." The occasion was a debate about Britain's current economic slippage. The government is "wandering about in the highways and byways and lanes without even knowing where the main road is," said the comparatively unknown Tory M.P. for Halifax, Maurice Macmillan. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan was not on the front bench to hear his son's attack on his government. But next day the Prime Minister was ready when at question time a Labor M.P. slyly asked if there was "a rift in the family or something." "No," smiled Macmillan in his best Edwardian manner. "As the House observed yesterday, the Honorable Member for Halifax has both intelligence and independence. How he got them is not for me to say." At 40, Maurice Macmillan is a director of the family publishing concern, has been an M.P. since 1955, and for all his trenchant knocks at his father's government, is a close friend and frequent tea-time companion of the Prime Minister.

"one of the finest, best, and pleasantest rivers in the world," Henry Hudson called it in 1609, but he gave up its exploration to seek a westward passage to the north. It remained for another explorer, an Englishman named Sir Samuel Argall, to lay claim to the mighty waterway and to name it, tactfully, for his patron, the British Baron de la Warr. And though Swedes and Dutch tried to give it other names (and the Indians had called it Poutaxat), the great river throughout its written history has always been the Delaware. That history has been a stormy one, although the 296-mile river itself is as peaceful as any in the world, from the fertile valleys of its lower breadth to the tiny trout streams from which it springs in the Catskill Mountains. English, Dutch, Swedish, German, even Finnish colonizers fought for footholds on its shores. Colonial Connecticut troops once battled Pennsylvania for control of the middle river valleys. And Washington's crossing has enshrined the Delaware forever in American lore. In the present century, four states--New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware--have been fighting more politely than in the old days but just as doggedly, for various rights to the river that serves them all. Two of the nation's greatest cities, New York and Philadelphia are vitally interested in the river for water supply; so are many smaller cities--Camden, Trenton, and Wilmington among them. The huge industrial complex developing along the Delaware's mouth has long made its own demands. In the upper reaches, the magnificent scenery--as at the Water Gap--has introduced a lively recreational factor into bubbling dispute. Last month, after decades of discussion, the governors of the four states, plus the mayors of New York and Philadelphia and representative of the Federal government, reached a formal agreement for control and development of the 12,750-square-mile river basin. It would be put in the hands of a five-member commission representing each state involved and the U.S. The plan still has to be ratified, by the State Legislatures and by Congress, but once that is done--and it seems assured--a new era of cooperative use of the mighty Delaware, as a source of water, of power, and of pleasure, will lie ahead.

SPORTS SHOTS

At the 38th dinner-show of the New York chapter of the Baseball Writers Association at the Waldorf-Astoria, the following awards were presented: Sid Mercer Award (Player of the Year)--Warren Spahn; Bill Slocum Award (Meritorious Service)--Frank Graham, Sr.; Ben Epstein Award (Good Guy)--Casey Stengel; Special Award (Bringing NL Ball Back to N.Y.)--Bill Shea. To the Hall of Fame they added: Max Carey and Billy Hamilton. ... Joe DiMaggio, 46, a member of the Baseball Hall of Fame since 1955, will temporarily return to baseball this month as spring training batting coach for the N.Y. Yankees, his former club. ... Clarence Arthur (Dazzy) Vance, strike-out king of the Brooklyn Dodgers (1,388 from 1922 to '28) and member of baseball's Hall of Fame, died of a heart attack in Florida at 69. ... The Giants' Willie Mays, 30, baseball's highest paid player, signed his 1961 contract calling for the same \$85,000 he received in 1960. ... Frank Gifford, 30, star of the New York Football Giants, announced his retirement, due to a playing injury suffered last fall. He will become a sportscaster for CBS. ... Harold Johnson of Philadelphia won the NBA light-heavyweight championship at Miami Beach by stopping Jesse Bowdry of St. Louis in 45 seconds of the ninth round. ... Scooting down Lake Placid's one-mile Olympic run, Italy's Eugenio Monti piloted his bobsled to its fifth straight world two-man title and, on his last effort, to a new world-record: 1 min. 9.22 sec. ... At the NYAC games at Madison Square Garden, Russia's highjumper Valery Brumel took the measure of America's John Thomas by clearing 7'3", to equal the world indoor mark set by Thomas earlier this winter. ... Manhattan oilman Richard Savitt, 33, returned from retirement long enough to trounce California's Whitney Reed, 6-2, 11-9, 6-3, to win his third National Indoor tennis championship.... At the Poinciana Invitational golf tournament in Palm Beach, Louise Suggs, leading money-winner on the 1960 women's pro tour, shot 156 over 54 holes on a par-three course, to defeat twelve top male pros. Sam Snead, who can outdrive Miss Suggs by 100 yards, shot no better than 158.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! it's me again.

Sometimes I can open a door with my nose. Sometimes I jump at a door and it opens. Most times I have to wait for the Boss to open a door. She turns something. One time I did open two doors by magic.

Do you know about magic?

The Boss says magic is something that happens when it isn't suppose to happen. I will tell you about it.

Last month the Boss and I flew in a plane. When we got off, a friend was there waiting for us. We went inside a big building. There was a long hall and nobody was there but us. It was longer than the hall at the office. The Boss said "Jannie can have a good run here." The Boss took off my leash and I ran fast down to the end. Then she called, and I ran back faster. I slid past the Boss to the other end. There was a big glass door. When I got near it, it opened by magic! I didn't touch it at all. I was outdoors on a road. There was grass and trees. It smelled good.

Then I heard the Boss call me. She sounded scared. I turned around and another big glass door opened by magic! I ran to the Boss and she sounded happy again.

The Boss said I was a good girl because I didn't run away. I did come back fast, too.

The Boss says the doors didn't really open by magic. They opened by something called "electric eyes." I don't know about "electric eyes," but I think it was all lots of fun. Don't you?

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

TRIVIA

A New Orleans resident, checking a rumor that Leopold Stokowski was in town, called a prominent hotel. "Is Leopold Stokowski registered there?" the caller asked. "Who?" the hotel replied. "Leopold Stokowski, the conductor." "Oh, you don't want this number," the hotel said. "You want the Canal Street car barn."

President Coolidge once invited some Vermont friends to the White House and, being unfamiliar with protocol, they determined to do whatever the President did. During dinner, they watched him carefully--but were astounded when coffee was served and Coolidge poured his into a saucer. Shrugging, the guests followed suit. Coolidge added sugar and cream. So did they. Then Coolidge leaned over and gave his saucer to the White House cat.

Mark Twain once visited the celebrated Madame Tussaud's Wax Works in London, and was admiring the replica of Queen Victoria when he felt a sudden stab of pain in his posterior. He wheeled around angrily and found himself face to face with an open-mouthed British matron, her umbrella still aimed at him. "Oh, Lor', it's alive!" she shrieked, and ran wildly off into the night.

Actress Katharine Hepburn and entertainer Sophie Tucker met on the street one day, when both happened to have headaches and were feeling a little more snappish than usual. "From the looks of you," Sophie said to The Hepburn, "there might have been a famine." Looking the magnificent Tucker frame up and down, The Hepburn retorted: "And from the looks of you, you might have caused it."

Comedian Ken Murray's nine-year-old son Cort came home from school one day and told him that one of his classmates, the daughter of a wealthy producer, was asked to write a composition about a poor family. Cort quoted the opening sentences: "Once upon a time there was a poor family. The mother was poor. The daddy was poor. The children were poor. The butler was poor. The chauffeur was poor. The maid was poor. The gardener was poor. Everybody was poor."

MARGINALIA

A Sabena Airlines Boeing 707 flying from New York to Brussels crashed while circling for a landing, killing all 72 persons aboard and one Belgian farmer. Among the victims were 49 Americans, including 18 U.S. figure-skating stars headed for Prague for the world figure-skating championship. ... With traditional pomp and ceremony, U.S.N.S. Shark, the fastest submarine in the world, was commissioned at Newport News, Va., and became a unit of the U.S. Fleet. The Shark is the fifteenth atomic-powered submarine placed in service and the third of the high-speed Skipjack class. ... In Britain's first mass civil disobedience demonstration against nuclear weapons, 4,000 pacifists, led by 88-year-old philosopher Bertrand Russell, staged a sit-down strike outside the Defense Ministry in downtown London. In Glasgow, 5,000 persons staged a two-and-a-half-mile-long silent protest march against nuclear weapons and American atomic submarines to be based nearby. ... Seven executives of giant electric companies--described as "organization men" by Judge J. Cullen Ganey of U.S. District Court, Philadelphia--were given 30-day jail terms for federal anti-trust violations involving price-fixing and bid-rigging. These convictions were part of the nation's biggest antitrust case, involving 29 corporations--virtually every large manufacturer of electrical equipment in the country. ... The Soviet Union announced that its 1,148-pound Venus-bound space station fired last month will miss its target by about 112,000 miles. V.I. Soforov of the Soviet Academy of Sciences said the space station, due to hit the Venus area in the latter half of May, will be used to test "super-long-distance radio transmission" which may lead to eventual radio contact "with sensible creatures in other worlds." ... Queen Elizabeth II will visit Pope John XXIII on May 5th at the conclusion of a four-day official visit to Italy with her husband, Prince Philip. ... The General Board of the National Council of Churches, the nation's largest Protestant Church group, overwhelmingly approved artificial birth control to be used for planned parenthood. The vote was

83 in favor of the policy statement, with no votes against it; four members abstained. ... Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., Dem. of Manhattan, has given his secretary, the former Yvette Flores, a \$9,900-a-year raise since he married her last December, the House payroll revealed. Mrs. Powell is now receiving \$12,974 as against \$3,074 before her marriage. ... Cuban Defense Minister Raul Castro said that a Catholic priest was wounded and captured as he tried to blow up an ammunition dump at the Managua military camp. In what was interpreted as a new and serious warning to the church, Castro added: "As minister of the armed forces, I must inform you (the church) that our generosity has reached its limits." ... Nita Naldi, 63, leading vamp of the silent movies in the 1920s, the symbol of passion and of wickedness for millions, and co-star of Rudolph Valentino in some of his major hits, was found dead in her New York hotel room. Miss Naldi, although once married to a millionaire, was in recent years supported by the Actors Fund of America. ... The Rev. John H. Teeter, a white minister, was carried out bodily from a sit-in demonstration hearing in Corporation Court, Lynchburg, Va., when he indicated he wanted to sit on the side of the room reserved for Negroes. ... Vice-Adm. Hyman G. Rickover suggested on a radio broadcast that school children be compelled to wear uniforms to keep their minds on their books instead of clothes. On the same program, Sen. Prescott Bush of Conn. said he and his sisters were required to wear school uniforms and called them "sort of an equalizer, a leveler between the students." ... Will Rogers, Jr., 50, ex-actor, former Congressman and son of the late humorist, was arrested in Leucadia, Calif., on a morals charge. Mr. Rogers was arrested in his car on U.S. Highway 101 and booked on "suspicion of lewd and dissolute conduct," for exposing himself indecently to other motorists. ... Percy Grainger, 78, Australian-born pianist and composer whose works and performances were widely known in the English-speaking world, died in a New York hospital after a long illness. ... Dr. L.S.B. Leakey, British anthropologist, reported the discovery of the earliest "humans" yet known to science--bones of a man and child he estimated lived consider-

ably more than 600,000 years ago. Dr. Leakey said the bones--found in Tanganyika, Africa--indicate the child had been murdered in what would be "the oldest crime ever to come to light." ... A two-engine private plane that was supposed to have flown Vice-President Johnson back to Washington from Johnson City, Texas, crashed seven miles from Mr. Johnson's LBJ ranch, killing pilot Harold Teague and co-pilot Charles Williams, the only person aboard. ... U.S. television star Hugh O'Brian, 35, hero of the Wyatt Earp series, was quoted in the London Daily Mirror as saying he is "waiting for the right moment" to ask Princess Soraya of Iran to marry him. Soraya, 28, was divorced from the Shah of Iran in 1958 after failing to bear him a son. ... Mrs. Bernice Geiger, 58, of Sheldon, Iowa, was sentenced to 15 years in prison for embezzling a record-breaking \$2 million from her father's bank. Mrs. Geiger, a highly respected member of her community, began her "embezzling career" 35 years ago when she started work as assistant cashier in the Sheldon National Bank. ... Actress Anna May Wong, 54, a Los Angeles laundryman's daughter, who died a thousand deaths . . . as the screen's foremost Oriental villainess, died of a heart attack in Santa Monica, Calif. ... Eight weeks after she divorced Democratic Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Hazel Scott, 40, Negro jazz pianist, was married to Swiss-born comedian Ezio Bedin, 25. ... The Japanese Ministry has decided to extend state guest treatment to former President Eisenhower when he visits Japan in October, the newspaper Asahi reported. Eisenhower was invited to visit Japan as President last June but his trip was canceled because of leftist demonstrations in Tokyo. ... Adolf Hitler, just before he committed suicide in a Berlin air raid bunker, blamed the collapse of his short-lived empire on Italian dictator Benito Mussolini, according to British military historian J.R. Trevor-Roper in his just published The Testament of Adolf Hitler. Hitler had to delay his scheduled invasion of Russia--upsetting his entire timetable--to aid Mussolini in Greece. ... Elsa, a 300-pound lioness whose biography, Born Free, by Mrs. Joy Adamson, became a 1960 best-seller, died at the age of 5. Taken in by Mrs. Adamson as an orphaned cub, Elsa slept, ate and played with the Adamsons for three

happy years until they reluctantly returned her to freedom in the Kenya jungle. ... By covered wagon and Cadillac, gypsies from all over Europe swarmed into Vincenza, Italy, to crown their new queen, 18-year-old Eroica Tercana, daughter of the late Queen Tercana who died two years ago. ... Unisphere became a new word in the English language. What it means is a huge--135 feet high--stainless steel globe to be erected as the symbol of the World's Fair scheduled to open about May 1, 1964, at Flushing Meadow, New York. ... More than 1,000 persons attended services for Eugene Dennis, chairman of the Communist Party in the U.S., who died in New York at 56. ... Scientist L.J. Carter, secretary of the British Interplanetary Society, said the Russians have taken the first step toward orbiting giant reflectors capable of concentrating the sun's rays on an earthly target and burning man and matter. Carter said the idea first was conceived by Nazi Germany during World War II but never advanced beyond the draft stage. ... The 20th-Century-Fox Studio announced it has purchased "The Enemy Within," a book by Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, and will produce it as a motion picture. The book was an outgrowth of Mr. Kennedy's experience as chief counsel of the Senate Rackets Committee. ... John Thorson, a 72-year-old recluse of Duluth, Minn., was found dead in his \$20-a-month room of malnutrition. He had \$30,000 in a bank, a probate judge disclosed. ... President Kennedy said the U.S. must recognize it is second to the Soviet Union in space probes and "it will be a large task to surpass them." Despite our lag in "space spectaculars," the President told a news conference, America's rocket power is strong enough to provide military protection. ... New York's Gov. Rockefeller threw a switch that started the first electric power flowing from the 720-million-dollar Niagara Power Project. When fully completed in 1963, it will surpass Grand Coulee in Washington state, presently the largest hydroelectric installation in the Western world. ... A bill to make Presidential Inauguration Day a national legal holiday was introduced by Sen. Philip A. Hard, D. Mich. ... In his first test of the X-15 rocket ship with the new "hot nose," Air Force pilot Bob White streaked through the sky at 2,112 miles an hour--more than three times the speed of sound.

TOUCH--AND--GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

It was a day filled with pesky annoyances, a day such as we all experience, when nothing seems to go right.

It started with a run in my stocking which required a last minute change. Then precious minutes were wasted in a search for my boots which I had left in a forgotten corner. On the way to work I tried to make up for lost time, but Jannie seemed inclined to dawdle, and all the traffic lights conspired against us for unreasonable lengths of time.

At the office I found I had missed an important telephone call, and the circuits were all busy when I tried to return it. The morning's mail contained no letters which could be answered easily and quickly. Each piece of correspondence raised questions which required practically a research project to answer. To top it off, I had left some papers at home which I needed to work on at the office. In all, it was a day I should have spent at home in hiding.

Then, unexpectedly, some visitors arrived, and suddenly--as if by magic--the whole atmosphere changed.

It was Mr. X, a deaf-blind man, with his attractive wife. Although Mr. X lost his sight and hearing soon after he finished college, he retained his enthusiastic interest in literature, politics, and world events. He kept up with his numerous friends and as a working journalist has made many new ones over the years. His friends, writers among them, find that he is far ahead of them in most areas of information and current thought. In many ways, he has a broader view of life than they do.

With his quick wit and clever turn of a phrase, he is an asset at any party. His outgoing nature and genuine interest in people have brought him strong and lasting friendships.

The visit that day with Mr. X and his wife was delightful. It is impossible

to remember all the things we talked about, but the gloom of the day and the petty irritations evaporated.

After he left, I recalled other visits with deaf-blind people in various parts of the country--people who have kept, as he has, their perspective in life, their sense of humor, and their individuality. These are the contacts, infrequent as they are, that give meaning to our work and encouragement to our efforts.

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

The U.S. Air Force, long rankled by the Navy's prestigious Polaris submarine missile, last month jubilantly showed off its answer--Skybolt, an air-launched ballistic missile, designed to arch through space from manned aircraft at 7,000 miles per hour and hit a target 1,000 miles away with 40 times the nuclear force that destroyed Hiroshima. The new weapon--a slender, 40-foot, solid-fuel rocket--first shown last month in test prototype--is planned for firing from an eight-jet B-52H bomber, flying 600 miles an hour at altitudes up to 50,000 feet. Each B-52H will be capable of snuggling four Skybolts beneath its wings, in addition to its normal bombload, for a cruising range upwards of 10,000 miles. But, except for deterrent patrol, the B-52H's range seems almost extraneous. With Skybolt's trajectory capable of spanning the distance from London to Kaliningrad, Ankara to Moscow, or Okinawa to Peking, the swift bombers could fire their missiles on scores of major targets in the Soviet Union or Red China without ever leaving a friendly traffic pattern. According to present plans, however, the Skybolts would serve as secondary armament for the B-52H's. Their primary bombload would be the enormously more powerful thermonuclear bombs that would be carried internally and would be used to strike directly at the bomber fleet's main objectives. As the planners of the Strategic Air Command now look at the future, Skybolt will serve as a kind of "penetration aid" to help the manned bombers get through to their targets where the bigger bombs would be dropped with pulverizing effect.

"Natural adversities without parallel in the past 100 years," said the Red Chinese last month, are to blame for China's serious food shortages. But just how serious is only slowly becoming known. Radio Peking reported that a total of 148 million acres, or more than half Red China's cultivated land, had been affected to some degree. For 40 days the lower stream of the great Yellow River itself was dried up almost completely. Because of the drought, four provinces in the Yellow

River valley were virtually without water for periods ranging from seven to twelve months. In some areas the harvests failed totally. Reported one refugee from Kwangtung province: "Everybody is half dead in my village. They work from 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. and all they get is seven ounces of rice and a few sticks of vegetables a day." Not all Western observers are convinced that drought and floods can be blamed for the shortages. They point out that Japanese weather reports show little unusual weather over China during the year, suspect that the "natural calamities" may have been invented or exaggerated by Red propagandists to account for a shortage of food really attributable to the Communist regime's drive to siphon off food for export abroad to pay for the machines and supplies needed to build up Red China's industry. One U.S. expert said the 1960 crop may actually have been "a little bit ahead" of the poor crop year 1959. Whether due to natural calamity or governmental squeeze, it has obviously been a hard year for China's peasants.

"We must be on our guard," warned Pennsylvania's Republican Senator Hugh Scott some months ago, "lest the nation's capital come to resemble an unplanned cemetery." He may have been more prophetic than he knew. Last month the capital was mulling over a design picked by a national jury for a memorial to Franklin Delano Roosevelt--eight soaring concrete and marble tablets that at once reminded some viewers of a collection of tombstones. "Instant Stonehenge," the Washington Post called it. The design sculptor is 32-year-old Norman Hoberman, who worked with a team from the Manhattan architectural firm of Pedersen & Tilney. Hoberman rejected the idea of any kind of statue, because "there is so much photographic material on F.D.R." Nor did he want another anachronism such as a modified Greek temple (the Lincoln Memorial) or an Egyptian obelisk (the Washington Monument). Instead, he proposed perpendicular tablets carrying quotations from Roosevelt. Commented jury chairman Pietro Belluschi: "I hate to bring up Moses and his tablets, but this is a sort of version of them." The \$4,300,000 memorial must still be considered by four separate commissions and Congress--not to mention the

U.S. public, from whom most of the money must be raised by subscription. Said Congressman James Roosevelt: "I'm afraid I'd have to live with this a long time before I could enjoy it."

The latest eyesore on the South's unhappy racial battlefield is a tent town outside Somerville, in Fayette County, Tenn. There, on property donated by Negro farmer Shepherd Towles, some 70 Negro tenant farmers and sharecroppers and their children last month were making their temporary home in ten Army-surplus tents. They had been evicted by white landowners because, the whites insisted, there was no need for them after the recent cotton harvest, and besides, increased mechanization of the farms meant that fewer hands were necessary. But the Negroes felt that they had been evicted because they had registered and tried to vote in hard-boiled Fayette County. Fayette County's Negroes won a court ruling outlawing the all-white primary last spring, and began to register by the hundreds. White registrars offered no opposition, but soon the registered Negro businessmen and workers found that they were blacklisted. As the cotton harvest ended, the blacklisting spread to rural areas, and some Negro tenant farmers who had spent their lives on one piece of ground were ordered to move on. Last month the Justice Department moved into Fayette County and neighboring Haywood County, asked a federal court to enjoin white landlords pending a hearing based on the 1957 Civil Rights Act. The court refused on the ground that the Civil Rights Act does not involve property and contract rights. The evicted Negroes for miles around, hearing of Somerville's tent town, moved in their worldly possessions and set up family life in the 16-ft.-by-24-ft. tents. They threw down old rugs or corrugated pasteboard to cover the dirt floors. For heat they had potbellied stoves, some made from old oil drums. Their light came mainly from kerosene lamps flickering dismally behind tent flaps. They carried water by the bucket from owner Towles's house. A one-hole outhouse served the entire community. By month's end, food and clothing, gathered by goodwill Northern agencies, was arriving by the truckload at what was

now dubbed "Freedom Village." In Cincinnati, the U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals granted the Justice Department a temporary injunction against evictions in Haywood County, and in Memphis, a federal court issued a temporary restraining order prohibiting further evictions in Fayette County.

"This is the most pleasant place on earth," said Christopher Columbus shortly after he set up his New World headquarters on Espanola, the Caribbean island now divided into Haiti and the Dominican Republic. Then, according to the legend, he added: "Here I will be buried." And there in 1898 his remains were enshrined in a new marble tomb in the cathedral at Santo Domingo, which is now called Ciudad Trujillo. That same year the navigator's descendants also buried his remains back in Spain in the family plot in Seville. The question ever since: Which tomb has the tibia? Last month a U.S. physician gave evidence to back a Solomonic answer that should satisfy both claimants. Professor Charles Weer Goff, who teaches orthopedic surgery at Yale Medical School and physical anthropology at Harford's Seminary Foundation, says that some of Columbus' remains are in Seville, some are in Ciudad Trujillo. Writing for the American Journal of Physical Anthropology, the surgeon-anthropologist describes how he got Joseph Farland, U.S. Ambassador to the Dominican Republic, to talk the Dominicans into opening the tomb in 1959. For weeks Goff measured and photographed every piece of bone, analyzing each for age, structure, strength. Many bones were missing, but the rest clearly belonged to a man approximately 5 ft. 8 in. tall, who had a large head, suffered from arthritis, and died between ages of 55 and 60, "probably of 'heart failure.' The ruggedness of the remains," says Goff, "indicates a muscular, vigorous male." The man also limped, had probably been wounded. When Goff found a lead ball in the bone dust, he set out to prove that Columbus had been wounded. In Madrid he verified a letter written by Columbus dated July 7, 1503 that said, "The seas were so high that my wound opened itself afresh." While in Spain, Goff also found that not one of the bones in Seville was duplicated in Ciudad Trujillo.

Flying high over the rolling grasslands, a dozen planes of the Ethiopian Air Force peeled off to strafe the enemy. Below, Ethiopian infantry attacked in line abreast, firing automatic weapons. When the battle ended, some twenty Ethiopian soldiers were dead. But the enemy--nomadic herdsmen from the nearby Republic of Somalia--had suffered more severely. Crumpled among the carcasses of camels, goats, and cattle were more than 100 Somali corpses. Hundreds had been wounded. Little noticed by the daily press, the frontier fighting in Ethiopia's Harrar province started when Emperor Haile Selassie ordered his regular army to make an example of the allegedly "marauding" Somali nomads, who for centuries have been allowed to cross the frontier between Somalia and Ethiopia to graze their flocks. Smarting over the recent attempted coup which nearly ended his 30-year rule, Selassie was determined to put a stop to the pretensions of the new Somali nationalists who, ever since Somalia became independent last July, have laid claim to the eastern portions of his feudal kingdom. The Somalis hope to establish a Greater Somalia, incorporating some half million of their kinsmen who roam through the eastern third of Ethiopia. Selassie, meanwhile, claims a 33-mile strip of Somalia. The border scuffling itself was serious, but more important was the fact that two of Africa's independent nations--states that usually make common cause against "colonialism"--were now close to war with each other.

Britons were comfortably reassured last month that they never had it so good. Two families out of three, said an official government handbook, have a television set and vacuum cleaner, one in three has a washing machine, one in eight a refrigerator. Half the population spend their holidays away from home, and half the younger generation attend the movies once a week at 50¢ a seat. One-quarter of the adult population either play in or watch a football (soccer) or cricket match every week. All this, plus the superior feeling that one has just for being English, on an average income of \$2,100 a year. Britons actually had very little to be complacent about, snapped Britain's weekly Time and Tide; the U.S. Negro was actually

better off. Basing its article on a U.S. embassy pamphlet, The Economic Situation of Negroes in the U.S., Time and Tide reported that U.S. Negroes make more money (\$2,700 a year) than the average Briton. More Negroes live in their own homes (36% v. 32%). More than one-third of U.S. Negroes between 18 and 19 were still in school, as compared with fewer than 17% of English children over 16. Time and Tide's comparison failed to take into full consideration some of the differences in the cost of living between England and the U.S. The average Briton pays little for his basic necessities, though what he gets for his money is admittedly basic. Two-bedroom apartment owned and subsidized by local authorities can be rented for as little as £7.60 a week, while the maximum for a four-bedroom house in the suburbs begins at £11.20 a week. The average British family can be fed on £14 a week. Taxes are heavy, but the government pays for womb-to-tomb medical care. And the average Briton lives to be a healthy 70, compared with 45-5 for the U.S. Negro.

As Red China's regimented economy faltered, India reported its best economic year in history. Industrial production rose 15% over the 1959 industrial index of 151.9. The harvest is the biggest in Indian history. Significantly, most of the industrial rise came from the private sector of business, which many of Nehru's socialist-minded planners tend to slight in favor of "public sector" state enterprises. New products manufactured domestically for the first time ranged from chemicals to portable typewriters. Biggest rise in production was recorded by the automobile industry, which turned out 52,115 vehicles in 1960 as compared with 36,923 in 1959. More than a million bicycles were manufactured, and a modest export trade of 10,000 bicycles begun with the Middle East. Steel production rose from 1,800,000 tons in 1959 to 2,200,000 tons last year, enabling India to export about 150,000 tons of pig iron and steel. And there is no indication that India's modest boom will let up. For 30 miles along the road linking Delhi with the Taj Mahal in Agra, for example, the empty roadside space has been snapped up as building sites for new factories and industrial plants.

SPORTS SHOTS

Pirates' Bill Mazeroski won the Babe Ruth Award for being the "outstanding player" of 1960. ... Lon Warneke, the old Arkansas Hummingbird, was chosen for that state's Hall of Fame. The former pitcher (for the Cardinals and the Cubs) is the only man who ever appeared in the World Series as both a player and umpire. ... The Los Angeles Dodgers hired Leo Durocher, 54, controversial former manager of the Dodgers and New York Giants, as third-base coach. ... Stan (The Man) Musial, 40, signed a contract for his 20th campaign with the St. Louis Cardinals for an estimated \$75,000, raising his total baseball earnings to \$1,121,777. ... Milwaukee veteran Warren Spahn, 40, the National League's all-time winning southpaw (288 victories, 51 shutouts, over 2,000 strike outs), signed a contract for an estimated \$75,000 for his 16th full season with the Braves. ... Joe Nuxhall, 32, veteran Cincinnati lefthand pitcher, who joined the club when he was only 15 years old, was sold to the Kansas City A's. ... Lynwood Thomas (Schoolboy) Rowe, former pitching ace of the Detroit Tigers who won 16 consecutive games in 1934, died of a heart attack at 51 in El Dorado, Ark. ... Arnold Palmer, 31-year-old Lathrobe, Pa., golfer, was named winner of the 11th annual "professional athlete of the year" poll. Floyd Patterson, first man to win back the heavyweight boxing title, was second, followed closely by Norm Van Brocklin, who led the Philadelphia Eagles to the NFL championship; Bill Mazeroski, whose home run won the World Series for the Pittsburgh Pirates, was fourth. ... Floyd Patterson, 26, received the Edward J. Neil Memorial Plaque, voted to him by the Boxing Writers Association as the fighter of 1960. It was the second such award for Floyd; the only other two-time winner was Carmen Basilio. ... Primo Carnera reported that as a wrestler he is now earning \$50,000 a year. In 1933, Primo's end for winning the world heavyweight boxing championship from Jack Sharkey was \$35. ... The Santry Stadium in Dublin, made world famous by Australia's wonder miler Herb Elliott who ran the world's fastest mile (3:54.5) there on Aug. 6, 1958, was renamed the John Kennedy Stadium.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

Do you know about snow?

It comes down like rain. But it isn't rain. It's white and fluffy. But it's wet, too. When all the snow is gone, it snows again. The Boss says this is because it's winter.

My yard gets all white. I like to roll in the snow and pile it up on my nose. I like to run around the yard. You can see the circles where I run around it.

The last two times the snow piled up high against the glass door. It is piled up high now. You can't see the steps down the yard. You can't see them at all.

The Boss says it is too much. I might get hurt if I go down those steps. So I have to go out front. I can't run around there. And the snow isn't pretty there.

I ask and ask to go down the steps to my yard. But the Boss says "No." I go to the glass door and look out and cry. But still she won't open it for me. I think I could slide down those steps. Don't you? The Boss says I might break a leg. She says maybe I could slide down, but maybe I couldn't get back up.

I don't want to break a leg. And I would want to get back up to the Boss. But I do want to play in my yard.

The Boss says if I wait, the snow will go away. Do you think it will go away?

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

TRIVIA

Jackie Gleason says that he was sitting in a train last February 22nd, going home after a grueling rehearsal, when a man lurched aboard and began to proclaim that he was George Washington. The chap was obviously celebrating a little too hard, Jackie says, and he kept on insisting that he was George Washington, the Father of his Country, as the train wended its slow way upstate. "And you're not going to believe this," Jackie winds up, "but we all thought he was kidding--until he got off at Mount Vernon."

Chico Marx entered a restaurant once followed by a small terrier. He selected a table for two and placed the terrier in the chair opposite him. The waiter approached with a menu and handed it to the comedian. He was infuriated. "Do I look like I'm eating alone?" he asked, pointing to the dog. "Service for two!" he demanded. The waiter brought another menu and two silver services. The terrier actually seemed to be selecting its meal; when Chico asked if it, too, would have lamb chops it barked assent. When the meal was finished, the waiter came over and handed the bill to the comedian. Chico flew into a rage. He threw the bill on the table, shouting: "How dare you? Don't you understand?" He pointed to the terrier. "I'm his guest!"

A Washington hostess once boasted that she could make President Coolidge talk. Cornering him at a dinner, she said: "Oh, Mr. President, I've just made a bet that I can make you say at least three words." Coolidge replied: "You lose."

Actress Shelley Winters was sitting next to a chap on an airplane bound for the Coast. The lucky fellow had never been up in a plane before, though, and finally he dragged his eyes away from the Winters contours and stared out the window for a second. "Gee," he said. "Look at those people down there; they look like ants." Shelley looked out. "They are ants," she informed the gent. "We haven't left the ground yet."

MARGINALIA

The U.S.S. Saratoga caught fire at sea, asphyxiating seven crewmen, including a chaplain, and injuring 23 others, in this second such tragedy to strike an American Aircraft carrier in little more than a month. ... President Chiang Kai-Shek's ruling Kuomintang (Nationalist Party) scored a lopsided victory in Formosa's election, winning 747 of the 929 city and county council seats throughout the island. The remaining 182 seats were claimed by the Young China Party, the Socialist Democratic Party and leaders of the projected China Democratic Party. ... Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana offered the Senate a package of election changes. If accepted--A future President could get his party's nomination at a convention in September, campaign on television with \$1,000,000 of Federal money paying the bill, win election by direct vote of the people in November, and take office Dec. 1. ... Lt. Col. Paul D. Hickman, at a national security seminar conference in Honolulu, said that the U.S. has "good evidence" that the Soviet Union has killed two astronauts in attempts to launch a man into space. As a result of these mishaps, Hickman said, Russia's space agency underwent a drastic shakeup last month. ... John Grun, UN refugee relief coordinator, reported that as many as 190 Congolese were starving to death each day in a widespread famine. ... Writing the first of her monthly columns in the February issue of McCalls magazine, the Duchess of Windsor has accused the British royal family, the government and the people of subjecting her husband, who relinquished the British throne in 1936 to marry her, to "twenty-four years of persecution, even in small ways" which were "more than enough to break anybody's spirit." ... Dr. Thomas Anthony Dooley III, 34, the "Jungle Doctor of Laos," died of cancer in New York City. During the last seven years of his life, Dr. Dooley traveled 400,000 miles, raised \$1,750,000, established seven hospitals in four nations, and brought a measure of modern medical care to half a million underdoctored people. ... The Most Rev. Geoffrey Francis Fisher, 74, will retire as

Archbishop of Canterbury on May 31. He will be succeeded by His Lordship, Arthur Michael Ramsey, 56, who will become the 100th Archbishop of Canterbury. ... Milovan Djilas, former Vice-President of Yugoslavia who became one of the most noted political prisoners of recent times, was freed by President Tito after spending four years in prison for writing The New Class. In his best seller, Tito's erstwhile friend said Communism developed a new class of exploiters oppressing the people it had promised to liberate. ... Dashiell Hammett, 66, popular and prolific writer of detective fiction (The Maltese Falcon, The Thin Man, and many others available in Braille), died after a long illness in his New York apartment. ... Actor Jackie Coogan, once a top Hollywood child star as "The Kid," was booked on a narcotics charge. The bald, 46-year-old Coogan was arrested at his Malibu, Calif., home, where he was hosting a drink and drug party. ... Prompted by the latest figures of 5,500,000 believed to be jobless, Labor Secretary Arthur J. Goldberg called the nation's unemployment problem "very grave." He said there is "deep concern" in the new Administration "and a strong feeling the Federal government must extend help in this area." ... Pitcher Jimmy O'Toole, 24, of the Reds, was sued for \$5,800 damages by Carole Sigurella, 24, Cincinnati model. Miss Sigurella claimed she sustained injuries requiring five weeks' hospitalization when the pitching star removed one hand from the wheel while driving her home and hit a pole. ... Vice-Adm. Hyman G. Rickover, 61, who has been hailed as "father of the nuclear Navy," received the Navy's highest peacetime award, the Distinguished Service Medal, on the deck of the nation's first atomic submarine, the Nautilus. ... While millions of TV viewers watched the first "live" Presidential news conference in history, President Kennedy disclosed that he had continued President Eisenhower's ban on U-2 spy flights over Russia. It was believed this decision effected the dramatic release of two American RB-47 fliers shot down and held prisoners by the Russians since July 1. ... One of the Air Force's Texas Towers, a \$21-million radar island, collapsed and sunk in a raging storm eighty miles southeast of New York, with 28

dead or missing. ... After being unemployed since his marriage to Princess Margaret eight months ago, Antony Armstrong-Jones started working for the Council of Industrial Design, a government-sponsored body aimed at improving the design of British manufactured products. ... President Kennedy, moving swiftly to make his Administration scandal-free, set up a special panel to recommend tighter conflict of interest laws and measures to insure highest ethical standards in government. ... President Manuel Prado of Peru, ignoring protests from the extreme left, signed into law a measure outlawing the Peruvian Communist Party and providing stiff penalties (up to ten years' imprisonment) for subversion. ... Nathan Leopold, 56, who was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1924 for the "thrill killing" of Bobby Franks and paroled from an Illinois prison in 1958, will marry Mrs. Trudi Garcia de Quevedo, a middle-aged widow of San Juan, P.R. ... The Army unveiled its amazing new weapon, the XM-72 rocket grenade--a $4\frac{1}{2}$ -pound, 30-dollar bazooka that can destroy tanks, armored vehicles, concret bunkers, earth-filled log emplacements, and sand bag fortifications. ... Tycoon Tommy Manville, who had been expecting to become a father for the first time, was seeking a divorce from his eleventh wife, Christina Manville, a few hours after she was released from the hospital where she had been confined for a miscarriage and an appendectomy. ... Rep. Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Mass., reintroduced legislation authorizing the President to name General of the Army Douglas MacArthur as "General of the Armies of the United States." Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of America's World War I European forces, has been the only officer ever made General of the Armies. ... The Rev. Lewis Roberts, 62, of Sussex County, England, called on the clergy to form a trade union to fight for higher wages. Writing in his parish magazine, the Church of England vicar said the clergy needed "an organized body with the functions of a trade union" in order to raise their "miserable pittance"--\$1,820-a-year salary. ... Strelka (Little Arrow), a passenger on the second Soviet space ship, which was brought back to earth by Russian scientists last August, gave birth to a litter of healthy puppies.... Prime

Minister Jawaharial Nehru confirmed newspaper reports that a number of government employes had been caught spying for foreign embassies in New Delhi, but declined to name the foreign embassies involved. New Delhi newspapers have said the Soviet Union was involved in at least one espionage ring. ... A simple device like a safety belt might have saved 10,000 of the nearly 38,000 people killed last year in traffic accidents in the U.S., according to the findings of a crash research project conducted by Cornell University Medical College. ... Lt. Col. John Eisenhower, 38, was honored with the Army's Legion of Merit medal, for "illustrious service" as a White House aide for his father since 1958. ... Temperatures dropped below freezing in the San Francisco area, causing the Bay Bridge to shrink an unprecedented 30 inches. ... According to Pravda, Kirghizia Communist Party chief I.R. Razzakov, admitted that his Central Asian republic submitted "overstated figures and misleading data" in farm reports. Enraged, Premier Khrushchev demanded that all those implicated be tried as criminals and expelled from the Communist Party. ... Nineteen persons were killed and more than 40 others injured, mostly aged pensioners, when a pre-dawn fire set off by a smoker's match swept through a cheap San Francisco hotel. ... As a protest against the latest French atomic explosion in the Sahara Desert, the government of Nigeria ordered France's ambassador Raymond Offroy to leave and barred French ships and planes from the country. ... A 45-by-60-foot cave containing hewn stone relics believed dating back to the first stone age of 10,000-450,000 B.C. has been found 30 miles northwest of Amman, Jordan. ... The Soviet Union warned the Netherlands it is taking a "terrible risk" by making Dutch territory available for the deployment of American nuclear weapons. The Dutch Defense Ministry disclosed recently that U.S. atomic warheads are being stored in the Netherlands. ... A survey of the American Municipal Association showed that about 2,000,000 parking meters collect \$125 million a year at curbs and in parking lots in 3,850 cities and towns in the nation. ... A teardrop pearl weighing 110 grains and described as one of the most beautiful ever fished from Australian waters has been sold by pearler Terry McDaniel for \$6,720.





TOUCH--AND--GO

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and the 1970s. The 1970s were a time of
increasingly rapid technological change,
and the 1980s were a time of increasing
globalization.

These factors

TOUCH--AND--GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

One of the outstanding TV programs is the "Garry Moore Show," a weekly hour-long production which is aired on Tuesday nights. The show is actually produced on Friday evening, and is taped then for broadcast the following week.

Garry at one time was a stutterer--a surprising background for a master of ceremonies of a show whose audience numbers roughly twenty million people. Early in life his one goal was "show business"--a goal which shocked his father deeply. Because of the resulting conflict, Garry had a checkered career in school, even to the point of being temporarily expelled. Nevertheless, he followed his star until he built up a reputation that eventually has led him into one of the most popular spots in the entertainment world of today.

The program starts with an elaborate chorus of both singing and dancing. Garry is master of ceremonies and introduces each guest star and specialty number with a running commentary that reveals his sincerity, warmth and refreshing humor. Garry's personality ties the whole thing together.

The show goes from a succession of guest singers, comedians, and musical numbers to a brief skit that is invariably humorous, and on to the final segment--"THAT WONDERFUL YEAR."

Selecting one particular year out of the many colorful ones of the past, Garry introduces it with a short comment on the political happenings, outstanding news events, or special characteristics of women's fashions. Then excerpts from popular songs of that year are sung by the guest stars, regular cast and chorus--excerpts which awaken nostalgic memories for many of those in the TV audience. This leads to the gay closing finale in which the members of the cast participate--all dressed in the costumes of "THAT WONDERFUL YEAR."

Looking ahead into the year to come, we cannot help wondering what it will

bring to the world, to nations, to families, and to each of us. We hope 1961 will be "THAT WONDERFUL YEAR" for you.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Annette B. Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

Whatever else 1961 may have in store, it will certainly be the year during which Americans undergo almost total mobilization for the Civil War, whose 100th anniversary is breathing down our neck. John Fitzgerald Kennedy may be inaugurated President on Jan. 20. But it is no secret that Washington, D.C., is really waiting for the inauguration of President Abraham Lincoln (a Republican) on March 4, 1961, in a full-scale re-enactment starring Raymond Massey as Lincoln. Kennedy's New Frontier may remain uncrossed until America has refought First Manassas (or Bull Run) on July 22-23, with 1,500 troops from "North-South Skirmish Association" in 23 states, wearing the authentic Blue and Gray. Reports that live ammunition will be used in these and other sham battles (Vicksburg, Gettysburg, Antietam) are as yet unverified. Spearheading the major campaigns is the Civil War Centennial Commission, set up by Congress in 1957 to organize the five-year commemoration. In the commission's red brick headquarters across from the White House last month, historian Scott Hart admitted frankly that "the nation has gone on a Civil War binge."

Why does the war still hold such fascination for Americans? Bruce Catton, commander in chief of U.S. Civil War authors, offers one persuasive answer: "This four-year tragedy ... is the Hamlet and King Lear of the American past ... the unforgettable experience that teaches us something basic about life which we would not know otherwise."

The Apalachin raid was one of the most celebrated in U.S. police history: that spectacular occasion in November 1957 when New York State police and federal agents picked up 63 top leaders of U.S. crimedom, all from one barbecue pit. That day big-time gangsters from as far away as Arizona and California arrived to roast steaks and toast marshmallows at the secluded estate of a beer distributor and longtime racketeer named Joseph Barbara. The gathering did indeed seem downright suspicious. And if only the captured guests had been willing to tell the real

purpose of their conclave, the policemen's lot would have been a happy one. As it was, many said that they had merely gone to visit the ailing Barbara, who has since died of heart trouble. Two said their car had broken down near by. Another swore that he had come to sell Barbara some fish. Barbara himself said that all the guests had been more or less unexpected--and he just happened to have about 200 pounds of steak on hand. Convinced that the boys were hiding something, the Justice Department haled the lot of them before grand juries, and at length a U.S. District Court in Manhattan found 20 of them guilty of conspiring to obstruct justice by lying to the grand juries about their reasons for coming to Apalachin. It was certainly an understandable temptation to throw the whole Apalachin crew into jail on general principles, but to many observers the conviction seemed a dangerous precedent. What the case added up to was legal incredulity at the notion that so many underworld characters had gotten together for any innocent purpose. Last month a U.S. Court of Appeals reversed the conviction of the 20 gangsters, ordered the charges dismissed.

Western Europe last month was amazed and bemused at the sight of the rich U.S. suddenly talking like a poor relation. Cartoonists pictured a tattered Ike holding out his hat as horrified Economics Minister Ludwig Erhard told West German Chancellor Adenauer, "He says we have to make the same sacrifices in peacetime as we did during the war!" In Bonn, at a dinner given by the U.S. embassy for Secretary of the Treasury Anderson, one very senior German whispered jokingly to a colleague: "I hope the ambassador can afford to feed us." In London, The Daily Herald had a nice old British lady tiptoe up to five G.I.s and offer to repay past U.S. generosity by sending food parcels to help "your dear ones over the economic crisis." Punch hurried valiantly into the breach with a supposititious Tourist Council brochure, which assures impoverished Americans that they are still welcome in Britain, where "our hospitality can be tailored to your diminished purse." In a final edged note, Punch presents useful new phrases tailored to newly poor U.S. tourists. Recommends

Punch: Instead of saying, "Will you folk never learn to make a chilled martini?", say "I am acquiring a taste for mild ale," For "Yeah, we did Scotland last weekend," substitute "I think we can afford the fare to Banbury." For "Keep the change, kid," try "Thank you." The U.S.'s allies were properly appreciative of the seriousness of the U.S. plight, and in serious moments serious about it. But some found it hard at all times to keep an altogether straight face.

"The nation," said Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, "must be prepared--whatever the cost." Last month, more than a year after Nehru had first accused his erstwhile friends in Peking of "aggression," Red China's infantrymen still were firmly entrenched in 12,000 square miles of disputed territory in India's northernmost Himalayan province of Ladakh. Peking had not budged from its claims of 51,000 square miles of Indian territory, and Red Chinese planes still violated Indian airspace with impunity. But India's rivalry with China is far deeper than its border dispute. The New Year is likely to reveal it as essentially a contest between the giants--for the leadership of all Asia. What India seeks to prove to the rest of Asia's new nations is that real economic progress can be made without the sacrifice of democracy. With a population of 417 million growing at the rate of 8 million a year, it must (1) win the race to keep food production moving ahead ever faster, (2) bring its industrial economy up to the "breakthrough point," where it becomes self-generating. Can India do it? This will be 1961's crucial challenge. Part of the answer will come in April, with the launching of India's \$23.6 billion third Five Year Plan. At stake is India's own future. And at stake, as the Red Chinese look down from the Himalayas, is the survival of freedom in all of free Southern Asia.

Labor unions, unlike duchies or debts, are not customarily passed down from father to son. Except in the Carpenters' union. From the time he was a schoolboy, Maurice Hutcheson was groomed as carefully as any prince to take over the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, which had long been the personal

fief of his father, the late William ("Big Bill") Hutcheson. On his retirement in 1952, after 36 years as the dictator of the brotherhood, Big Bill simply turned the union over to his son. Under Maurice's leadership, the Carpenters continued to thrive. Membership grew to 850,000, and the members boasted that theirs was the largest craftsmen's union in the world. Maurice, as quiet and dutiful as his father was bombastic and domineering, rarely had anything to say. In the executive council of the A.F.L.-C.I.O., where Maurice still ranks as a national vice president, he often sat through four-hour sessions without opening his mouth, soon became known as "Maurice the Silent." Three years ago, silent Maurice and two other union officials were indicted on charges of bribing a state official and making a fast \$81,000 in land sales for a scandal-scarred Indiana highways project. (They later turned the money over to the state.) When a Senate committee pressed him for the details, Maurice was as untalkative as ever: he ducked 18 questions without bothering to invoke the Fifth Amendment. Last May, Hutcheson was fined \$500 and sentenced to six months in jail for contempt of Congress. Last month, his troubles multiplying like wood shavings, Maurice and Carpenters' Vice President O. William Blaier were sentenced to 2 to 14 years, fined \$250, and stripped of their right to vote or hold public office for five years. When he heard the verdict, Maurice, as usual, had no comment.

At first glance, the two bombs appeared to be nothing special. One looked like a blunt-nosed torpedo; the other had the shape of a bulky, overweight blimp. So why, until last month, had the State Department suppressed all pictures of them for 15 secretive years? The answer becomes understandable when the two fin-tailed monsters are identified. They were the first operational A-bombs ever built. "Little Boy," the slimmer of the two, was a duplicate of the 10-ft.-long, 9,000-lb. bomb that decimated Hiroshima. The 10,000-lb., spheroid "Fat Man," with its 5-ft. girth, crushed Nagasaki. Between them, the two bombs, each packing the punch of 20,000 tons of TNT, accounted for more than 200,000 casualties and dumped the world

unceremoniously into the responsibilities of the nuclear age. Whatever tragedy the sight of Little Boy and Fat Man recalled, it was less personal than the recurrent horror that still afflicts former Army Air Corps Major Claude Eatherly, pilot of the reconnaissance plane that fingered Hiroshima for A-bomb attack. It was Eatherly, looking down from his B-29, who found Hiroshima free of cloud cover and selected it as a target. Guilt feelings for his part in that historic flight left Eatherly suffering from "neurosis with psychotic manifestations," and he was discharged from the service. He has not yet recovered. Ever since he became a civilian, Eatherly has been in and out of hospitals and in and out of trouble. Always, his war record got him off and he was sent back to the hospital for further treatment. But this fall the ex-pilot walked out of the Waco hospital once more, and he has not been heard from since. Last month the search for him extended throughout the Southwest. As for Claude Eatherly, he probably does not care whether he stays lost or is found. He has not cared about much of anything since the times of Little Boy and Fat Man.

Out for a few hours sport one day recently, David Baker shot a wild, mangy animal in the woods near Leyden, Mass. It was definitely some sort of a canine. But what kind of a canine? It was too heavy for a coyote, its coloring was not like any dog's. The animal quickly became the favorite topic of local conversation. Down from Winchester, N.H., came Luman Nelson, an 83-year-old taxidermist familiar with New England fauna. "It is a young wolf," Nelson decided. Baker agreed. John W. Randolph, outdoor columnist of The New York Times, took a look at the animal and asked: Could it be a coyote, or even a coydog, which is a cross between a dog and a coyote? The idea got around. Nelson, writing for a local paper, insisted that a coyote and a dog would never breed under natural conditions. At this point Cornell University zoologist William Hamilton, Jr., who had been sent a picture of the corpse, joined the debate. "There are no wolves in the Northeast today," Hamilton insisted. "They have been extinct in that area for the last 60 to 70 years." Could it be a coyote, or even a coydog? It could well be, replied Hamilton,

adding that there are coyotes in the Northeast, that coyotes do indeed mate with dogs, and that the New York State Conservation Department has some in captivity.

Some of the surefire laughs in The Best Man, an election-year play about good buys and bad guys in presidential politics, went over bigger than usual one night last month at Manhattan's Morosco Theater. Like the moment in the first act when Trumanesque "ex-President Hockstader" assured a prospective presidential nominee: "And for another thing, you're a millionaire. People trust you rich boys. They figure you've got so much money of your own you won't go stealin' theirs." Or when fat "Senator Carlin" cracked: "I suppose we ought to try for a Catholic--that seems to be the thing this year." As the laughter died, Carlin added: "For second place, that is." Of all the people in that Broadway audience last month, no one seemed to be having a better time than the man in third row center: John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Luckily, Jack Kennedy can laugh at jokes about himself, his family and his religion.

SPORTS SHOTS

Poking through a collection of 120 players put up for grabs by the eight established AL teams, the newly formed Los Angeles Angels and the new Washington Senators each fished out 28 men for their rosters. First pick of the Angels was erratic Yankee righthander Eli Grba, 26; the Senators first chose Yankee pitcher Bobby Shantz, 35, then promptly traded him to Pittsburgh for reliever Benny Daniels and two minor leaguers. ... Cleveland sent Harvey Kuenn, 30, AL batting champion of 1959, to the Giants in return for pitcher Johnny Antonelli, 30, a former 20-game winner, and outfielder Willie Kirkland, 26. ... Cincinnati sold scrappy second-baseman Billy Martin, 32, to the Braves for "slightly over the waiver price" of \$20,000. Martin was involved in the biggest baseball fistic incident of the 1960 season when he broke pitcher Jim Brewer's cheekbone, for which he and the Reds are being sued for \$1 million by the Cubs. ... The Yanks acquired pitcher Danny McDevitt, 28 (no wins, four defeats last season), from the Dodgers for a sum "considerably above the waiver price." ... The Phillies traded pitcher Gene Conley, the 30-year-old, 6-foot-8 basketball star who plays with the Boston Celtics during the winter, to the Red Sox in exchange for pitcher Frank Sullivan, 30. ... Leo Durocher, former major league manager, became a five-day-a-week radio sportscaster for the Mutual Network. ... The outfield acreage of Candlestick Park will be slimmed down to make the windy stadium a bit easier for long ball hitters. During 1960, only 77 homers were hit in the park, 46 by the Giants and 31 by visitors. ... In Los Angeles, Gene Fullmer, 29, kept his middleweight championship on a very unpopular draw in a 15-round fight with ex-champion Ray Robinson, 39. It was Robinson's best fight of his glamorous career and 10,000 fans shouted "Robinson won it!" ... In the National Football League, the Philadelphia Eagles won the world's championship from the favored Green Bay Packers, 17-13. ... Halfback Tommy Mason of Tulane was named the No. 1 choice at the National Football League's player draft by the league's newest team, the Minnesota Vikings.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

I have some new toys. They are Christmas presents.

I have a rubber candy cane. I have a rubber pipe and a dumbbell. I have a doll that cries and a big shiny red ball.

That ball jumps around the room when I just touch it with my nose. I squash it and it bounces back at me. I push it and it flies in the air. It squeaked at first, but I got the squeak out of it.

I try hard to play with my new toys all at once. I can get the pipe and the dumbbell and the cane in my mouth together, but the ball won't go in. I can hold them all between my paws and keep the ball in my mouth.

I can sit on the doll and make it cry.

Sometimes I roll on all the toys.

Rusty, the cat, came for Christmas. She sat in the big chair and I watched her wash her face and ears. I licked one of my paws too and got it nice and wet. Then I took the other paw and rubbed it around my ear the way Rusty did. Everybody laughed and the Boss said I did it backwards. She said I used the wrong paw. I don't understand. My paws are just the same.

Happy New Year and Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

TRIVIA

Teddy Roosevelt's political trade-marks were a big stick and a wide-brimmed black sombrero. He came by the sombrero, asserts Hermann Hagedorn, in "The Roosevelt Family of Sagamore Hill," purely by accident. Just before the nominating convention of 1900, one of T.R.'s children bopped him on the side of the head with a rock. The kid went out to work on his control, and T.R. went in to apply lotions. The lump just grew and grew, however, so Teddy seized the sombrero to conceal his condition from the public. When he saw the hit that it scored, he wore a sombrero for the rest of his life!

A Boston society matron who didn't know what she was up against once tried to persuade the late W.C. Fields to speak at a garden-club-federation banquet. "Surely you believe in clubs for women," she exclaimed. "I most certainly do, madam," Fields assured her with immense dignity, "but only if every other form of persuasion fails."

Colonel Biddle and his family were immortalized by King Edward VII of England. "In Philadelphia, when I was the Prince of Wales," His Majesty recalled one day, "I met a large interesting family named Scrapple. They served me a rather delicious native food, too--something, I believe, called biddle."

One of the greatest feats of salesmanship in the annals of the insurance business was performed by an irresistible force in Vermont who overcame an immovable body named President Calvin Coolidge. Cal signed for a thousand-dollar policy. Apparently the inducement that appealed to him most was the free medical check-up, for when he appeared at the doctor's, he had his aged father in tow. "If it won't cost anything," he said, "I'd like you to look Pa over at the same time."

Nobel Prize-winning novelist William Faulkner, enters this demur from an unreconstructed rebel in Mississippi: "Confound it, suh, if the South had had that atom bomb, we'd have cleaned out them damyankees in two weeks flat!"

MARGINALIA

Forty-nine died and several hundred suffered injury in a ten-alarm fire that made a smoke and flame-filled holocaust of the \$250-million super aircraft carrier Constellation at the New York Naval Shipyard in Brooklyn. The world's newest and largest carrier--85 per cent completed and scheduled to go to sea in three months--became a fiery inferno when aviation fuel from a ruptured tank caught fire. ... An Air Force B-52G jet bomber flew 10,000 miles non-stop without refueling, breaking two world long-distance flight records. The eight-jet Boeing plane, piloted by Lt. Col. Thomas B. Grissom, 36, was aloft 19 hours, 45 minutes after taking off from the runway on which it landed at Edwards Air Force Base, Calif. ... A source close to the Catholic hierarchy in Havana said that the formal excommunication of Premier Fidel Castro could be expected soon. Castro has stepped up his campaign against church dignitaries with a bitter nation-wide TV attack on Manuel Cardinal Artega Betancourt, 84. ... The Associated Press reported more than 2,000 persons were killed in Ethiopia in a bloodbath that accompanied an abortive revolt against the reign of Emperor Haile Selassie, the 68-year-old "Lion of Judah." ... Richard Paul Pavlick, 73, a retired postal clerk of Palm Beach, Fla., was arrested after he threatened to make a human bomb of himself and kill President-elect Kennedy. Stopped for a traffic violation, police found ten sticks of dynamite in his car, which he claimed he was going to detonate when he got close enough to Mr. Kennedy. ... A unique legal defense--religious immunity--is expected to be used this month when four young men stand trial in Union County, N.J., Court for a liquor store holdup. The four pleaded innocent to the robbery charge on the ground that they are members of Muhammads Temple of Islam and that their sect sanctions stealing to allay hunger. ... After roughly 36 years of marriage to eleven different women, 66-year-old asbestos heir Tommy Manville announced that he was becoming a father for the first time. ... An all-white jury in General Sessions Court found Manhattan Borough President Hulan

Jack, highest paid elected Negro in the country, guilty on three counts of a four-count indictment--conspiracy to obstruct justice and two conflict-of-interest counts alleging City Charter violation. ... A United Air-Lines DC-8 jet, flying between five and ten miles off course, rammed a Trans World Airlines Constellation over Brooklyn, N.Y., killing 139 men, women and children--the highest toll in commercial aviation history. ... In Munich, West Germany, a day after the New York disaster, a U.S. Air Force Convair, carrying 13 holiday-bound University of Maryland students and a crew of seven, crashed into a two-section trolley car shortly after take-off, killing all aboard the plane and at least 60 Germans. ... For the first time in fashion history, an American woman--President-elect Kennedy's beautiful young wife, Jacqueline--is striking a keynote for European styles. Italian fashion magazines have singled out the 31-year-old brunette socialite in advance as "the most fashionable woman in history ever to preside at the White House." ... Laos' jungle doctor Thomas A. Dooley, 33, who had a cancerous tumor removed from his chest sixteen months ago, was reported to be suffering from "some destruction of the bones of the spine due to an extension of cancer." ... Lady Lawford, mother of actor Peter Lawford, brother-in-law of President-elect John F. Kennedy, was reported to be working in a Beverly Hills, Calif., jewelry store to increase her meager income--an English pension of \$52 a month and \$150 monthly from her actor son. ... David Hinschaw Yoo, 11 months, great-grandson of the late John Foster Dulles, was found dead in his crib in the family home in New York City, accidentally burned by an electric blanket. The 18-year-old mother and child were to join her husband Hyon Yoo, a Korean professor of economics, who had never seen the baby. ... Adam Clayton Powell, 52, Negro clergyman and Democratic Congressman from Harlem, recently divorced from jazz pianist Hazel Scott, and his Puerto Rican secretary, Ivette Diago, 29, were married in San Juan, P.R. ... The West German government reported that since the end of World War II more than 100,000 illegitimate children were fathered in that country by American soldiers. The report said that each year departing American

soldiers leave behind more than 6,000 illegitimate children. ... France successfully staged its third nuclear test, exploding a small device of several kilotons in power at Reggane, deep in the Sahara desert. ... Marie Dionne Houle, 26, gave birth to her first child on Christmas Eve. The baby, the first girl born to one of the Dionne quintuplets, will be named Emilie, after the fifth quintuplet who died six years ago. ... King Baudouin of Belgium, 30, cut short his honeymoon in Spain and flew home with his Spanish bride to help Premier Gaston Eyskens end the nation's paralyzing strikes called by Socialist workers in an effort to bring down the Catholic-Conservative government of Eyskens and end his austerity program, brought on by financial losses that followed the Congo's independence. ... A Soviet-built Illyushin-14 transport plane, dropping military supplies to leftist Laotian rebel forces, machinegunned an unarmed American aircraft. There were no casualties aboard the crippled plane, which managed to return to its base at Saigon, Laos, on one engine. ... Comedian Jimmy Durante, 67, was married to Margaret Alice Little, 40, a former showgirl whom the bridegroom had dated for sixteen years. ... Two black mice, which took a 600-mile-high, 4,400-mile-long rocket flight in October, became the parents of five apparently normal offspring--the first space animals to produce offspring. ... Dr. August Rodney Prestwood, 41, a \$1,400-a-month psychiatrist at Langley Porter Clinic, San Francisco, and assistant professor of psychiatry at the University of California Medical Center, was arrested for shoplifting \$65 worth of merchandise from a department store. ... Versatile Gregory Ratoff, 63, a colorful producer-director-actor who turned out some of Hollywood's finest films, died in Switzerland of a blood disease. ... At 35 Robert Francis Kennedy will be the second youngest Attorney General in U.S. history. The youngest Attorney General was 33-year-old Richard Rush of Philadelphia, under President James Madison. ... President Eisenhower will work from an office on the campus of Gettysburg College after he leaves the White House Jan. 20. Under the so-called Presidential pension law, the Chief Executive is entitled to \$50,000 a year in Federal funds to pay office sala-

ries and rent. ... The Post Office Department issued a four-cent memorial stamp honoring Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, who died May 24, 1959. ... The Rev. Glynn Pruce, 31, of the Unitarian Chapel of Hale Barns, England, married Edna Wilson, 27, an American Negro from Wilmington, Del., on Christmas Eve. The white pastor said his congregation fully approved of the marriage. ... A virtually unknown "Portrait of a Cavalier," by Frans Hals was sold at Sotheby's auction gallery in London for \$509,600--the highest price ever paid for a Hals. ... Citing the Castro government's "policy of deliberate hostility toward the U.S.," President Eisenhower cut to zero all imports of Cuban sugar into the U.S. for the three months starting Jan. 1. ... An 1804 silver dollar, so rare that it is known as the "king of American silver coins," was sold at an auction at Stack's, New York numismatist firm, for \$28,000. ... Florida Gov. LeRoy Collins dedicated the first underwater park in the U.S. off Key Largo. It was established to preserve a living coral reef and its fantastic underwater marine and plant life, which tourists may observe through glass-bottom boats. ... Completely submersible navies, including aircraft carriers and battleships that travel under water, were foreseen as the fleets of the future by Britain's R.V. Blackman, editor of "Jane's Fighting Ships." ... A new device, the size of a fountain pen, for detection of atomic radiation has been developed by scientists at Oak Ridge, Tenn. The instrument emits a warning tone and flashes a light in the presence of deadly gamma radiation. ... A \$2-million damage suit was filed against the City of New York and the Board of Education by Mrs. Eleanor Tarr, whose daughter, Caroline, 7, was killed when a Staten Island train rammed into a school bus at a grade crossing. ... Canadian newspaper magnate Roy Thomson shut down the London Sunday Graphic (circulation 800,000) because of mounting losses, to become the latest Fleet Street fatality. Other papers which died were the Daily News Chronicle, London Evening Star and Sunday Empire News. ... Hungarian words with "bourgeois connections" are being labeled "B.Soc." (before Socialism) in a new dictionary now under preparation. The words include count, baron, brokerage, stock, playboy, company, register and banker.

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